FAYETTEVILLE OBSERVER.

[OLD SERIES—VOL. XLVIII—NO. 20.] FAYETTEVILLE, N. C., THURSDAY, APRIL 12, 1883. [NEW SERIES—VOL. I.—NO. 10.]

Sculptors of Life.

"Chisel in hand stood a sculptor boy
With his marble block before him,
And his face lit up with a smile of joy
As an angel dream passed o'er him;
He carved the dream on that shapeless stone
With many a sharp incision;
With heaven's own light the sculpture shone—
He had caught that angel vision.

"Sculptors of life are we, as we stand,
With our souls uncarved before us,
Waiting the hour when at God's command
Our life dream passes o'er us,
If we carve it then on the yielding stone
With many a sharp incision,
Its heavenly beauty shall be our own—
Our lives that angel vision."

LITERARY GOSSIP.

MRS. MARY BAYARD CLARKE, EDITOR.

[All books received during the week will be mentioned by name in the next succeeding issue, and, if worthy of it, receive a longer notice after careful reading. They may be sent either by mail, or in packages of a dozen by express, and should always be addressed to Mrs. MARY BAYARD CLARKE, Newbern, N. C.]

In the Popular Science Monthly for April we find, among other good things, an article on the *"Census and the Forests,"* in which the author shows the very prominent place which the forests of the world hold among national interests, and the importance of taking immediate steps, not only to prevent the present rapid destruction of our forests, but also to encourage the planting of trees on what are practically the waste lands of our States and Territories. Hitherto the forests have been looked upon chiefly as the source of lumber-supply, and the census has taken account of them only so far as to report the statistics of the lumber trade, and some of the industries connected with it. But science, having within the last ten years clearly demonstrated that in addition to the bearing of the forests upon the mechanical industries of life, they have an important relation to climate and to the meteorologic conditions on which agriculture, commerce and the health and life of the people depend, special attention was given in the compilation of the last census to the Forest resources of the United States, Professor C. S. Sargent, of Harvard University, who is also manager of the Arnold Arboretum at Brookline being appointed by the Department of the Interior to ascertain, and present in proper form, as a part of the census returns, the situation of the country in respect to its woody covering.

In carrying out this work a series of maps have been prepared which give at a glance the history and present condition of the woodlands of the country. In general one map is devoted to each State and by printing in colors shows not only the supply of pine, but where it has exclusive possession and where it grows mingled with the hard-woods. Much of this information respecting North Carolina may be found in the book on our Forests *"The Woods and Timbers of North Carolina,"* lately published by P. M. Hale, Esq., a copy of which we sent as soon as it appeared to Professor Thomas Meehan, of Germanton, State Botanist of Pennsylvania, who is an acknowledged authority on trees, and a few years ago made a professional trip to the western part of this State to study the Flora of our mountains. In a letter just received from him Professor Meehan says of Mr. Hale's book that at first he felt as if enough credit had not been given to Dr. Curtis, whom he holds in high estimation as a botanist. He adds, however, "after one has read it carefully through this feeling in a measure passes away; Dr. Curtis is continually referred to, and we see exactly what relation Mr. Hale bears to the work. The book is one of great value; I should have been glad to have had such a one before my trip to North Carolina."

Mr. Hale embodies the whole of Dr. Curtis's "Woody Plants of North Carolina" in his volume, of which treatise Professor Meehan says: "I have the first issue, with the valued autograph of the author." A proof that Mr. Hale's work is valued, as it deserves to be, by one capable of appreciating it.

John B. Alden, New York, sends *"The Commentaries of Cæsar,"* by Anthony Trollope, neatly bound in cloth with clear print for 30 cts. The same in paper for 15 cts. Also, in the Elzevir Library, price 2 cts., *"The Cotter's Saturday Night," and other poems,* by Robert Burns, among them *"Tam O'Shanter,"* and *"A Man's a Man for a' That,"* either one of which is worth more than the price of the number.

"The Living Church," an eight page weekly published in Chicago by Rev. C. W. Leffingwell and Rev. Arthur P. Seymour, has reduced its subscription price from $2.50 to $1.00 a year in order that it may be more widely circulated. In the leading editorial for the last week in March the editors come down pretty hard on the vestry of Anthon Memorial Church, New York, for having passed a resolution unanimously approving the views of their rector, Rev. Heber Newton, as expressed in his recent course of lectures on the Bible, which have created almost as much of a stir as the lectures of Dr. Dix on Woman. We have not read Mr. Newton's book, but conclude from what is said of it in this and other newspaper articles, that he is in accord with Bishop Colenso, Canon Curteis, and Dean Stanley in holding the Bible to be a "real inspiration, but not in any supernatural sense." In other words that it is not, so to speak, a *theography*, the various writers being merely amanuenses writing at the dictation of the Almighty, and as a whole, *verbatim et literatim, the word of God*, a supernatural revelation of His thought and His will. But that it is a grand contribution from the illimitable past, showing the rise and growth of a religion in which "we see the idea of God slowly purifying itself, till from a nature-deity or a tribal god, who craves the blood of human sacrifice, it grows into a Spirit; and they that worship him must worship him in spirit and in truth." If not *inspired*, in the sense mentioned above, the Bible is, what is far better, "a moral and religious inspiration," most inspired when most inspiring.

Messrs. Harper & Brothers in *Harper's Weekly* of March 31st, offer a prize of $3,000 for the best original drawing to illustrate Alfred Domett's "Christmas Hymn," the drawing to be suitable for publication in Harper's Magazine, and to be the exclusive work of an American artist not over twenty-five years of age. The successful competitor must pledge himself or herself, to use the amount for the prosecution of art study in an American school, and a sojourn abroad of at least six months for the study of the old masters. Here is a chance for some poor girl to get a good artistic education if possessed of talent sufficient to warrant it.

ENGLISH PHEASANTS IN THIS COUNTRY.—An attempt is to be made in New York State to domesticate the English pheasant, and a large number of birds have just been imported with that object in view. The pheasant is the king of birds, and bears about the same relative position to the partridge as the partridge does to the quail. It is from one-third to one-half as large again as the partridge, and its flesh, instead of being dry, is very juicy and extremely delicate in flavor. A brace of English pheasants in our market readily commands $5, and should we prove able to domesticate them in this country it would be with the result of bringing this unquestioned luxury within the means of all good livers. We are of the opinion, however, that the climate of New York will prove too rigorous, and the birds be unable to stand the severity of the winters. The pheasant is a very delicate bird, and even in its native clime has to be guarded with the greatest care. It strikes us that Virginia would be the best State in which to breed them, for the climate there is quite akin to that of England. Should they succeed in acclimating them they will pay well, for they are fine breeders, having broods four times a year.—*Boston Traveller.*

IMMENSE ESTATES IN MEXICO.—Much has been said and written of the great extent and possibilities of Mexican haciendas. But probably few people in the United States even yet realize the extent of some of the tracts of land, where a million or a million and a half acres often constitute a single estate in the hands of one owner. There are many such estates in Mexico, large enough to hide away many a European principality, large enough to awaken the envy of many a land proprietor in the Pacific coast States of the Union. These are to be found in many of the central and northern States of Mexico. The famous Salado ranch, for example, contains over 600 square miles of land. It lies partly in the States of Nuevo Leon, Coahuila, Zacatecas and San Luis Potosi, on the highway to Mexico, and on the line of the new railroads. It occupies the central table lands of Mexico at an average elevation of 4,000 feet. Chains of mountains traverse the estate, rich in mineral wealth. The boundaries of the estate extend more than 100 miles from North to South, and flourishing farms and large mining towns are met at frequent intervals.—*San Francisco Alta.*

Lenoir *Topic:* Mr. Jno. P. Rogan, under the direction of the Smithsonian Institute at Washington, D. C., was sent to this county to make ethnological researches, and he began operations on a rocks mound, 300 yards west of the woolen mills at Patterson. It was a burial mound. The next mound examined was on the lands of T. P. Nelson, on the Yadkin: the remains of sixteen Indians were found, one in the centre in an erect attitude surmounted and covered by rock. Around him were grouped nine buried in stone and six without. The one that was sitting was an immense fellow and close to where his mouth should have been was found a fine soapstone pipe. In various places in the mound we found broken pieces of pottery, black and red paint, and some hatchets. A "pitted stone" covered one skeleton buried in rock, which corresponds with fig. 23, vol. 5, "contributions to N. A. Ethnology." This is a valuable find.

SMART AMERICANS IN ENGLAND.—Speaking of smart fellows, if you want to see the "great American blower" to perfection, drop in at the "American Exchange" in the Strand any day about 11 o'clock, and hear the gathered colony talk. You will find a lot of fellows there who can out-"blow" any storm Old Prob can prophesy. It is "the thing" for the newly-arrived American to immediately rush out and buy a hat, an umbrella and a long-tailed English Newmarket coat, and at once assume an English accent and intonation—say he will be "at ome" such an hour; pronounce either eye-ther; talk of nothing but "puns," and of millions as glibly as of dollars. He affects everything English, and the height of his ambition is to be taken for an Englishman; and there he sits, and boasts and brags and makes an ass of himself, and all the time is under the impression that he is creating a sensation.—*Cor. N. Y. Tribune.*

SUICIDE OF THE COMMISSARY GENERAL OF THE ARMY OF NORTHERN VIRGINIA.—Col. J. L. Corley, we are grieved to learn, committed suicide by cutting his throat, at Hampton, Virginia, on the 28th of March.

Col. Corley was a native of South Carolina, a graduate of West Point, and at the outbreak of the war, held a commission in the U. S. army. Resigning therefrom on the secession of his State, he entered the Confederate service, and served with credit to himself and usefulness to the cause as Lee's Commissary General.

In Norfolk, where he has resided for ten years as an insurance agent, and where he was much respected, no cause is assigned for the deed.

Regal Splendor in the Republican Metropolis.

On the night of the 26th of March, the long-expected Vanderbilt ball was given at the Vanderbilt palace on the corner of Fifth Avenue and Fifty-second street in New York. It was a great event in the world of fashion, being, without doubt, the most brilliant affair of the kind which ever occurred in that city; and possibly never before were so many notable citizens collected there at a private entertainment.

The festivities began after 11 o'clock, and did not end until the small hours of the morning were growing rapidly larger. At the bidding of the charming hostess, ghosts of every century, fairies, goblins and gnomes, re embodiments of historical personages of all climes and times stole out from the pages of their annals for a revel in the nineteenth century. As well as they could they took forms of well known people of the city, and spoke the language of the day, but they brought with them the true appearance they had worn on earth before, and the result was, what it could hardly have failed to be with such a gathering—a gladsome night of such merrymaking as all the resources of the world, easily commanded, could afford.

The house itself, seen as it was under a blaze of light and kindled into splendor everywhere by masses of flowers and a moving throng of the most varied and magnificent costumes, was the most fitting framework an artist could have asked for a succession of pictures so heterogeneous, so incongruous in detail, yet in their general effect so dazzling and so attractive. The house is not, as it has been more than once asserted to be, a reproduction of any one of those fascinating chateaux of the French Renaissance which are the pride of Touraine. It is a new development under new conditions of the French transition style in domestic architecture, treated with a freedom and boldness and originality which give it an unique character and a special artistic value of its own. Features borrowed from a score of architectural schools have been successfully utilized and harmonized in it, just as workmen of a score of nationalities have been employed in constructing it.

The guests on arriving found themselves in a grand hall about sixty-five feet long, sixteen feet in height and twenty feet in width. Under foot was a floor of polished and luminous Echaillon stone and above them a ceiling richly panelled in oak. Over a high wainscoting of Caen stone, richly carved, are antique Italian tapestries, beautifully worked by hand. Out of this hall to the right rises the grand stairway, which is not only the finest piece of work of its kind in this country, but one of the finest of the kind in the world. The stairway occupies a space of thirty feet square, the whole structure of the stairway being of the finest Caen stone, carved with wonderful delicacy and vigor. It climbs by ample easy stages to a height of fifty feet, ending in a pendentive dome. Another stairway, also in Caen stone, leading from the second to the third story, is seen through a rampant arch, with an effect which recalls the unique and glorious stairway of the Chatean of Chambord. Opposite the staircase in the hall is a fireplace, in which blazed great logs of wood. The andirons were of iron hammered into artistic shape and furnished with chains for the handling of the wood. Five torchers, with wax candles, gave brilliancy to the hall. The candles were held in bronze branches which sprang from bronze columns up which cupids were climbing. The walls are wainscoted with Caen stone, elaborately carved, the panels separated by classic pilasters and decorated with scroll work. A drapery of Oriental silk hung above the stone work, embroidered with figures of birds.

Seldom do dancers have such an extended promenade as this hall afforded them. It was attractive in a thousand ways, but the fireplace of all things else appeared to charm the guests. The mantelpiece is a wondrous work of art, made of Caen stone and ornamented with superb carving. Looking from this fireplace up the staircase the eye was met by the twelve Cæsars in the two stained windows, each on topaz colored medallions on a ground of ruby red. Between the two windows stand female saints in carved wood, with carved pedestals and arching canopies. The side wall and the balustrade are of Caen stone, the balusters being of acanthus leaves terminating in dragons' heads.

The gentlemen as they arrived were ushered into a spacious toilet chamber on the ground floor, to the right; the ladies passed up the grand stairway to the sumptuous and charming apartments of Mrs. Vanderbilt on the second floor, which include the most exquisite bath-room ever built in this country, and a beautiful Renaissance chamber on the Fifth avenue front of the house.

In the gymnasium on the third floor, a most beautiful apartment, 50 feet in length by 35 in width, the members of the six organized quadrilles of the evening gradually assembled before 11 P. M. At a little after 11, to the strains of Gilmore's Band, the six quadrilles, comprising in all nearly a hundred ladies and gentlemen, were formed in order in the gymnasium and began to move in a glittering processional pageant. Winding through the motley crowd of princes, monks, cavaliers, Highlanders, queens, kings, dairy-maids, bull-fighters, knights, brigands and nobles the procession passed down the grand stairway and through the hall into a noble room on the front of the house in the style of Francois Premier, twenty-five feet in width by forty in length, wainscoted richly and heavily in carved French walnut and hung in dark-red plush. Vast carved cabinets and an immense, deep fireplace give an air of antique grandeur to this room, from which the procession passed into a bright and charming *salon* of the style of Louis XV., thirty feet in width by thirty-five in length, wainscoted in oak and enriched with carved work and gilding. The whole wainscoting of this beautiful apartment was brought from a chateau in France. On the walls hang three French Gobelin tapestries a century old, but in the brilliance and freshness of their coloring seeming the work of yesterday, and over the chimney-piece hangs a superb portrait of Mrs. Vanderbilt by Madrazo, full of spirit, character and grace. The ceiling, exquisitely painted by Paul Baudry, represents the marriage of Cupid and Psyche, and the furniture is of the bright and gracious style of that age of airy arrogance and perfumed coquetry which preceded the tragedy of the great Revolution. Thence the procession swept on into the grand dining-hall, converted last night into a ball-room, and the dancing began. This dining-room, which is of the length and width of the gymnasium above, was superbly illuminated. It is thirty-two feet in height. The floor and the ceiling are both in oak, richly pannelled in similar designs; the lower wainscoting, seven feet in height, is of oak richly carved, above which is a temporary wainscoting of a peculiar gilded tapestry nine feet in height, and above that Caen stone which reaches the clere-story windows of stained glass that run all around the apartment. At one end of the room is a gigantic fire-place, more than twenty feet in width, the lower part of which is of Carlisle stone, and the upper of carved oak; and at the opposite end of the room is a music gallery, eighteen feet from the floor, whence the music, in the words of Emerson, "poured on mortals its beautiful disdain." This gallery is usually lit by fine colossal steel chandeliers of gas, but last night calcium lights filled the room with a silvery splendor, which fell with extraordinary effect on Oudinot's superb stained-glass window, directly opposite the grand doorway, representing the meeting of Henry VIII. and Francis I. on the Field of the Cloth of Gold.

The music was furnished by two bands of musicians. In the intervals between the dances and before the dancing began, a military band under the direction of P. S. Gilmore played from a stand at the head of the flight of stairs in the main hall. The dance music proper came from a band of twenty instrumentalists stationed in a gallery in the large dining-room. The band, led by Lander, was as complete a one as was possible—being, in fact, a small orchestra, comprising violins, violas, violincellos, double bassos, flutes, oboes, clarionets, bassoons, cornets, horns, a trombone and kettle-drums.

The floral decorations were the most magnificent ever seen at a ball in this country. Mr. Vanderbilt gave the order almost a month ago to Klunder, and a great part of the plants and flowers were from his green-houses at Sing Sing. It is estimated that over ten thousand flowers were used in the display. Many of them, especially the roses, are very expensive, each rose of the Baroness de Rothschild variety (an immense flower of light shade) costing $2. In all, the flowers cost Mr. Vanderbilt about $10,000.

In the neighborhood of a thousand invitations had been issued, and there were few who declined. Such an entertainment was not to be missed for any but the most weighty reasons, and besides the invitations had been sent in such ample time that few could not arrange to accept. It was not a masquerade, but literally a fancy dress ball. "Costume" was *de rigeur*, and in consequence the drawing-rooms of the beautiful house were like peeps into a kaleidoscope. The shifting gleams of gorgeous color and of quaint and curious outlines in a thousand costumes, flitting through the rooms—themselves a study for an artist—made up a scene probably never rivaled in republican America and never outdone by the gayest court of Europe.

It was a late ball. Dancing was to begin at eleven o'clock, but at that hour only two or three guests had arrived, besides the organized quadrilles, and the host and hostess were chatting with them. Mr. and Mrs. Vanderbilt were dressed in court suits. Mrs. Vanderbilt's dress was of Venetian cream-colored brocade, elaborately figured and with pale blue effects that were beyond the powers of description. The corsage was low and gleamed with gems. Her tiara was a broad band of black velvet, almost covered with diamond stars. Mr. Vanderbilt wore a Duc de Guise suit of yellow satin slashed with white and heavily embroidered with jewels. The beautiful lady Mandeville, formerly Miss Consuela Yznaga, who shared the duty of receiving the guests with Mrs. Vanderbilt, was superbly dressed A notable dress was one of a witch, the high-crowned black velvet hat being trimmed with gilt braid and bearing a small stuffed owl on the front. The waist and skirt were of deep crimson velvet, with black trimmings, lizard and snake formed. The sleeves were only to the elbow, and around the neck was a black cat whose head lay lovingly on the fair witch's right shoulder. There was one costume of pale blue silk, with long train and low corsage, trimmed to the very end of the train with pearls, there seeming to be thousands of the jewels strewed over the silk. The display of jewels of all kinds was, as might have been expected, something beyond description. Scores of ladies wore fortunes in gems.

Nor were the gentlemen behind them in display. Incroyables, fops of every period, courtiers and nobles were on every hand, and the display of the acme of fashion of every age was to be seen in the assembly. Knights Templar, court jesters, kings and bishops were on every hand, and every dress was of the costliest.

Not until nearly midnight was the "ball opened." It was then a picture for an artist. The room formed a background that added romantic beauty to the assemblage, and as all who could get in thronged into the great dining-room, the ball-room of the evening, the scene became fairly confusing to the eye. After midnight the rooms were full of guests, but more were arriving constantly, and costume after costume of elegance and beauty was seen for a moment, only to be lost in the confusing brilliancy of the throng.—*Tribune, Times and Post.*

THE LATE POSTMASTER GENERAL.—Mr. Howe was during the whole period of his long service in the Senate a most extreme republican. He urged the most vigorous and effective measures in the prosecution of the war, and he was an active and influential member of the senatorial junta which fought for the deposition of Andrew Johnson, fastened negro suffrage on our political system and originated the entire series of reconstruction legislative acts now on the statute-books. He, like Morton and Sumner and Conkling, hesitated at nothing where political or party objects were to be attained.

Upon the memorable occasion when Conkling and Carpenter and Edmunds could not bring themselves up to the point of voting to admit Ames, the military commander in Mississippi, elected to the Senate by the carpet-bag Legislature of that State, Mr. Howe led the opposition to the report of the judiciary committee presented by them, and after a bitter and most animated debate, which lasted for days, succeeded in inducing a majority of the Senate to seat Gen. Ames. He was always prominent as a debater, and his speeches on all subjects were noted for their elaborate and exhaustive character. When the late Reverdy Johnson was in the Senate Mr. Howe was fond of engaging in forensic tussels with the distinguished Marylander, and the two used to hurl ponderous constitutional arguments at each other, while the Senate stood by, and wondered. While so intense a partisan Mr. Howe showed on more than one occasion that in defense of what he regarded as constitutional and legal he could rise above mere party considerations. A remarkable instance of this was in the case of Philip Francis Thomas, of Maryland, when that gentleman was claiming a seat in the Senate in that momentous epoch preceding the impeachment of Andrew Johnson and when Chas. Sumner bent all his great energies to the work of keeping vacant the senatorial seat from Maryland, which Mr. Creswell had just left, and also the seat from Kentucky made vacant by the death of Mr. Guthrie. Mr. Howe separated himself from the body of his party associates on this subject, and in the course of the extended debate on the case of Mr. Thomas made numerous able arguments in favor of his admission. When the vote was taken he was side by side with the then handful of democrats who sat in the Senate chamber.

On the death of Salmon P. Chase, President Grant tendered to him the position of Chief Justice of the Supreme Court. At this time the Legislature of Wisconsin was democratic, and a democratic Senator would have been elected in Mr. Howe's place. The republican majority in the Senate was, however, so large that this would have made no appreciable difference. But so great was Mr. Howe's aversion to having a democrat succeed him in the Senate that, against the earnest protest of his friends, he declined the offer. Personally he was a man of the kindliest and most benevolent instincts, and was held in high esteem by all those who came in contact with him, and for a man who spent full twenty years of public life in Washington, the rare tribute may be paid him that in all that time the slightest whisper has never been raised against his honor or integrity. Unlike so many of his associates, he dies in the harness of public service as poor as when he entered it.

TREASURER WORTH'S CONSTRUCTION OF THE LIQUOR SECTION OF THE REVENUE ACT.—The following are the provisions in brief with a construction of section thirty-four, Schedule B, of "An Act to Raise Revenue:

Every person, company or firm, for selling spirituous, vinous or malt liquors, or medicated bitters is taxed as follows:

1st. For selling in quantities less than a quart, twenty dollars for each quarter.

2d. For selling in quantities of one quart and less than five gallons, twelve dollars and fifty cents for each quarter.

3d. For selling in quantities of five gallons or more, fifty dollars for each quarter.

4th. For selling malt liquors exclusively, five dollars for each quarter.

The taxes are to be paid quarterly in advance on the first days of January, April, July and October, and the licenses are to be issued as on those dates.

Licenses heretofore granted to persons to retail liquors which expire during a quarter, can be renewed to operate until the first day of the succeeding quarter, by paying the proportionate amount of tax; and this rule will apply to all *new* licenses obtained before the expiration of a quarter, under any of the four paragraphs of section thirty-four of the present law.

DRUGGISTS.—All druggists dealing in liquors are required to conform to the above law, except only in cases where liquor is used in compounding medicines.

Graham *Gleaner:* The wheat prospects are not the most flattering just now.... The closing exercises of Graham Normal College will take place on Friday, the 25th of May. Rev. J. P. Barrett, of Raleigh, will preach the annual sermon, and Benj. F. Long, Esq., a prominent lawyer of Statesville, will deliver the literary address.

Charlotte *Journal-Observer:* The estimated cost of the Union depot is $50,000; but this alone will not indicate the character of the building we are to have. It will be one of the most stylish and handsome structures of the kind in the Southern States.

Ex-Surgeon General Barnes, of the U. S. army, died in Washington, April 5th, of Bright's disease.

Annual Report of the Superintendent of the Cape Fear and Yadkin Valley Railway.

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C., April 1, 1883.

To the President and Directors of the Cape Fear & Yadkin Valley R. R. Company:

GENTLEMEN:—I submit the following annual report of the operations of the road for the year ending February 28th, 1883:

Gross receipts,	$46,940.84
Operating expenses,	37,258.13
Increase in receipts compared with last year,	3,225.32
Operating expenses increased,	5,481.14

The increase in operating expenses is to be attributed to the fact that twelve thousand more cross-ties were used last year—the total number being 23,649—and more new iron and steel rails were put in track than during the year previous. It is estimated that eighteen thousand new cross ties will be required for the present year upon the running portion of the road, exclusive of the number required for the laying of track on the western and southern division.

The rails on portions of the track are much worn, and at least 200 tons of new rails are needed to put the road in a good condition. This would reduce the wear and tear to the motive power and rolling stock at least 30 per cent., and reduce, in future, the expense on the maintenance of way. The necessity for new rails between the depot at Fayetteville and the landing on Cape Fear River is immediate, and ought to be attended to as soon as it can done.

The bridges and trestles are all in good and perfectly safe condition. During the past year X bracing, secured by bolts, has been added to all of the trestles. This gives additional security to them, and, at same time, enables section masters to more easily keep them in line. It is suggested that the long trestles at Upper Little River, Buffalo, and one near Egypt depot, be filled up as soon as the work can well be done. While those trestles can be, and always are, kept in good repair, the work upon them is expensive, and ought to be dispensed with, by filling up, as soon as the means of the company will justify it.

The bridge over Deep River ought to be painted, and one over Upper Little River ought to be repainted and a new tin roof put on it

The locomotive Chatham needs repairs. A good deal of the work necessary for it is already prepared in the shop, and will be put upon it as soon as it can be spared from the road.

The Clarendon is in good repair and able to do good service on the road for at least one year hence.

The Sapona has recently been repaired, but not thoroughly. The repairs that have been given it will enable it to do two years' work for material train in ditching, transporting material, &c., for the road.

During last August a new locomotive was purchased by your Company from the Rogers' Locomotive Works, Paterson, N. J. On October 2d it made its first regular trip over the road, and has been in service, almost uninterruptedly, ever since that time. It has worked well, and has performed, it is thought, all that its builders promised. It cost, delivered on the road, $12,750. Cylinders 15x24, weight 68,000 pounds.

Your rolling stock consists of four passenger coaches—two of them in very good condition and two in excellent condition; two baggage, mail and express cars—both in good condition; twelve flat cars; six box cars; one stock car; and one shanty car for use on repairs and construction of road. In addition, there are eight ditching cars, ten section cars and one crank car.

Having in view the fact that it is intended to lay the track both to Greensboro' and the South Carolina line during the present year, it may not be amiss, in this connection, to suggest the additional motive power and rolling stock that may be immediately required for transportation and general repairs when these divisions of the road are completed, which are as follows: Two locomotives, twenty-five box cars, two passenger coaches, one baggage, mail and express car, twenty platform cars, and ten ditching cars on low wheels and trucks. There are also needed about thirty new axles with wheels fitted to them, and six new steel frogs for turnouts. A new water tank, water wheel and house for pump will soon be required at Fayetteville.

The purchase of two planers and a circular saw for shops would hasten repairs to cars, and enable them to be given with more economy than at present.

As stated in the report preceding this, the grading is completed to Greensboro, and all the bridges and trestles constructed with the exception of a trestle over the the head of Rocky River and one over South Buffalo, near Greensboro. These two pieces of timber construction are all that remain to be completed between Gulf and Greensboro, excepting cattle guards that may be required and station houses. The bridges over Bear and Tick Creeks, between Gulf and Ore Hill, ought to be painted.

The grading from Gulf to Greensboro having been completed some length of time, it will require work at some points to put it in proper condition to receive the track. The injury that has accrued to it from disuse, and a consequent lack of attention, will amount to possibly 10 per cent. of original cost.

It is not thought that the grading south of Fayetteville will cost a much larger per cent. to prepare it for track-laying, for the reason that, while it has been longer unused, the original width of road bed was twelve feet against eight on western division.

On January 1st, 1883, the total amount of estimates returned to the State Treasurer, for work done by convicts from North Carolina Penitentiary up to that date, was $107,027.46. Amount of work done from January 1st to March 1st, 1883, approximates to $3,070.00.

On that portion of the grading from the Oil Mill, on Belew's creek, towards Walnut Cove, more rock has been encountered than was expected, and the progress of the work has been retarded. About the first of last February the force of convicts commenced work west of the present stockade, to complete a gap about three and one-quarter miles in length, the only one now remaining—except a mile of light work west of Greensboro—between the present terminus at Gulf and Walnut Cove. Upon this division there are a few sections that have been built on a grade of 150′ per mile. It is suggested that these grades be reduced, before and not after the track is laid, to the maximum of 110′ per mile, adopted after this work was done.

As stated in a former report, no bridges or trestles have been constructed west of Greensboro.

It is due to the officers and employees who have assisted me in this work, both on the running portion of the road and in the construction of it, to state that their aid has been faithfully and efficiently rendered—all having in view the interest of the Company.

After twenty-six years of almost uninterrupted connection with this road, during which time I have received naught but kindness from this Company and community, reasons, that I have been led to believe are for my personal benefit, have induced me to enter upon another field of work. After so long a period of service, that I hope has been acceptably rendered, I can have no other emotion than that of regret on surrendering it.

I wish abundant success to the new organization in the completion of a work fraught with so much importance and of such benefit to the State and to the Town of Fayetteville.

Respectfully submitted,
L. C. JONES,
Chief Engineer and Sup't.

The Deed to the New Owners.

Following is the deed of transfer of the State's stock in this road to the "syndicate":

North Carolina, ss: This deed made on this 4th day of April, 1883, by and between Thomas J. Jarvis, Governor; John M. Worth, Treasurer; William L. Saunders, Secretary of State; and Thomas S. Kenan, Attorney General, of the State of North Carolina, commissioners for and in behalf of said State, appointed by an act of the General Assembly, entitled "An act to authorize a sale of the State's stock in the Cape Fear & Yadkin Valley Railway Company, and provide for the speedy completion of the same," ratified on the 27th day of February, 1883, (acts 1883, chapter 190) parties of the first part; and Robert W. Donnell and Kenneth M Murchison (of Murchison & Co.), of the city of New York; A. Y. Stokes, of Richmond Va.; and John D. Williams, E. J. Lilly, J. Turner Morehead, W. A. Lash, D. W. C. Benbow, Julius A. Gray, and their associates, Robert T. Gray and Eugene Morehead, of North Carolina, to whom the grantors are requested under said act to execute this deed, parties of the second part; *Witnesseth*—That the parties of the first part, by virtue and in execution of the power and authority to them given by said act, and in consideration of the sum of $55,000, and also in consideration of the further sum of $33,675 (par value and accrued interest on the $30,000 of bonds of said company, purchased by said State under the provisions of section 8, of the acts of 1879, chapter 67), paid to the Treasurer of said State by the parties of the second part in conformity to the provisions of said act, the receipt of which is hereby acknowledged, have bargained, sold, assigned and transferred to the said parties of the second part and their assigns, all the stock held and owned by the State of North Carolina in the Cape Fear & Yadkin Valley Railway Company, to have and to hold the same unto the said parties of the second part and their assigns. [Here follow the signatures, certificate of the clerk of the court, etc.]

LEAVING NEW ENGLAND.—A member of one of the largest shoe firms in Boston is now in Atlanta, Georgia, arranging to move their tannery and shoe factory to the latter city. The establishment of an oleomargarine factory at Atlanta, with its stock yards, &c., will result in the killing of 200 to 400 beef cattle a day, the hides of which will be purchased by the Boston firm, who have ascertained that they can purchase an abundance of bark near Atlanta for tanning purposes. The Boston manufacturer says Atlanta possesses immense advantage over Boston as a location for a tannery and shoe factory; that hides are hauled from Texas to Boston, made into shoes, and the shoes are hauled back to Texas. By buying the hides in Atlanta and selling the shoes there all freights are saved, besides, better leather can be made of hides when bought green than if they are delivered at the tannery in a dry state The Boston manufacturer is now employing several hundred hands, all of whom will be invited to remove to Atlanta with their families. He says a large numbers of them will go, "as there is a general desire among them to move South, where the climate is better and living cheaper." This is but another illustration of the manufacturing boom which seems to be rapidly setting southward.—*Baltimore Sun.*

FOREIGN EXPORTS FROM THE PORT OF WILMINGTON FOR THE MONTH OF MARCH.—Cotton, 5,240 bales, weighing 2,462,893 pounds, and valued at $236,560; Rosin and Turpentine, 43,187 barrels, valued at $72,273; Tar and Pitch, 4,520 barrels, valued at $9,040; Spirits Turpentine, 121,709 gallons, valued at $51,995; Lumber, 1,020,000 feet, valued at $18,365; Shingles, 309,000, valued at $1,751; Miscellaneous, valued at $652.

Total value on American vessels $11,637; on foreign vessels, $379,029. Grand total, $390,666.—*Wil. Star.*

OBSERVER.

E. J. HALE, Editor and Proprietor.

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

THURSDAY.....APRIL 12, 1883.

STOCKHOLDERS' MEETING OF THE C. F. AND Y. V. RAILWAY.

On Thursday, April 5th, the regular annual meeting of the stockholders of the Cape Fear & Yadkin Valley Railway Company was held in the Town Hall. On motion of President Gray, Maj. D. G. MacRae was called to the chair, and Mr. Jno. M. Rose, was *ex officio*, secretary.

Messrs. Jno. W. Scott and Murdoch MacRae, a committee appointed for the purpose, reported that 337 shares were represented in person and 6,652 by proxy, out of 7,182; the chairman declared the meeting legally constituted for the transaction of its business; and it was announced that the 5,500 shares of State's stock now owned by the syndicate was represented by and would be voted upon by Mr. Jno. D. Williams.

The receipt of the Treasurer of North Carolina for $88,675, the cash payment required of the grantees under the act of February 27, 1883 to be made within 30 days from April 3, and which payment, as stated in our last issue, was anticipated by nearly as many days, was then read; and this was followed by the reading of the deed of sale of the State's stock to the "syndicate," signed by the Governor, treasurer, secretary of state and attorney general, commissioners appointed for the purpose.

President Gray then read his report as follows:

Report of the President and Directors of the Cape Fear and Yadkin Valley Railway Company to the Stockholders at their Annual Meeting, April 5th, 1883:

GENTLEMEN:—As "authorized and instructed" under resolutions passed at your last annual meeting, we borrowed in New York $150,000 upon pledge of $300,000 of the Mortgage Bonds of the Company and the personal guarantee of certain gentlemen interested in the completion of your Road. With this amount we paid off the floating debt of the Company, bought a new Engine at a cost of $12,360 and have carried on the work of grading to the present time.

The earnings of the Road for the last twelve months are $3,230 54 in excess of the previous year and operating expenses have increased $5,345 64. The earnings over operating expenses are $8,768 93. The road-bed, bridges, trestles and rolling stock are all in much better condition than they have been for many years. The work of grading west of Greensboro has been carried on without intermission, but its progress has been slow on account of the roughness of the country, the hardness of the material to be moved and the inefficiency of our convict force. For while we have nominally had an average of about one hundred men, more than half of them were such as are rejected by the Western North Carolina Railroad Company. There are still two miles to grade before reaching Walnut Cove, which it will take our present force until the middle of the Summer to complete.

The great obstacle to the completion of your Road has, we think, been removed by the recent act of the Legislature authorizing a sale of the State's stock in this Company, which was ratified in your meeting on the 3d instant. Capitalists would not invest in an enterprise controlled by the State, subject to party legislation and change of management with every change in the administration of our State government. The element of stability and permanence, the foundation of all sound railroad securities, was wanting.

The State's stock has now been bought and the control and management of the affairs of the Company will to-day go into the hands of gentlemen of ample means and the highest character—native North Carolinians—and thoroughly identified with her in all her interests. Most of them, men whose homes and families and fortunes are here, who desire above all things to see their native State take her position beside the most advanced of her Southern sisters, and who wish to hand down to their sons a pride in her name and an inheritance in her soil which will keep them here instead of seeking their fortunes in other States.

The completion of this work of internal improvement will develop more of her mineral and manufacturing resources, a larger agricultural area, and add more to her wealth, prosperity and population than all her other roads have done. As now projected, it embraces a continuous line of railway for 250 miles in the direct route from Cincinnati to Wilmington, with the assurance of the ultimate connection of those cities by a road more than 100 miles shorter than any other from Cincinnati to the seaboard and bisecting the great North and South lines passing through the State—the Yadkin Valley branch, reaching out 83 miles from the main line, through the fairest portion of North Carolina to a connection at Patterson with the Caldwell and Watauga road, now under construction to the Cranberry mines, to Bristol and the immense iron and coal deposits of Tennessee and West Virginia; and the two short branches to Deep River and Danbury, about 10 miles each; making altogether 350 miles of railroad extending diagonally across the State from north-west to south-east, and terminating at our own sea-port at Wilmington. When completed in its entirety, we will have a North Carolina system, not only in name but in reality, the far-reaching possibilities of which in her future development no one can estimate.

It is due to the officers and employes of the Company to say that they have at all times manifested a commendable interest in the affairs of the Company and the progress of the work, and have been diligent and faithful in the discharge of their duties. Respectfully submitted,

JULIUS A. GRAY, PRES'T

The President's report, and the reports of the Chief Engineer and Superintendent and of the Secretary, also presented to the meeting, were accepted and approved.

Mr. A. A. McKethan offered a resolution concerning the retiring Chief Engineer and Superintendent elsewhere printed.

The secretary on motion of Mr. Scott, was directed to cast the vote of the stockholders for the following persons as directors for the ensuing year, viz: Robert W. Donnell and K. M. Murchison, of New York; A. Y. Stokes, of Richmond, Virginia; J. D. Williams and E. J. Lilly, of Fayetteville; R. T. Gray, Raleigh; W. A. Moore, Mt. Airy; W. A. Lash, Walnut Cove; Julius A. Gray and D. W. C. Benbow, Greensboro; J. Turner Morehead, Leaksville; and Eugene Morehead, Durham. And these were declared duly elected.

Mr. Guthrie offered a series of resolutions, which were adopted, the effect of which is to empower and direct the board of directors to mortgage the road for the bonds (not exceeding $15,000 per mile) presently to be issued, and to contract (with themselves if they see fit) for the construction of the road.

President Gray then offered a series of resolutions, the effect of which is

1. To change the time of the annual meeting to the first Thursday in *May*.
2. To make the number of directors *twelve*, who will elect one of their number president.
3. To make the president and any *six* directors a form a quorum; and, in the president's absence any *seven* directors—one of whom shall be elected president *pro tem*.
4. To require *three* instead of two directors to call a meeting, and to allow the president his vote as a director.
5. To require the reports of the officers of the company to be printed and distributed to the stockholders five days before each annual meeting.

Messrs. Gray, Guthrie and Williams were appointed to review and report amendments to the by-laws to the next annual meeting; and Messrs. A. M. Campbell and Wm. Huske were appointed to examine the books and accounts at the end of March next.

And the meeting adjourned.

At a meeting of the new Board of Directors held in the afternoon of the 5th April 1883, Julius A. Gray, was unanimously re-elected President; Hon. George M. Rose, Attorney; Jno. M. Rose, Secretary and Auditor.

The present Conductors and agents of the company were generally re-elected.

On the 1st page of this issue will be found the report of the Chief Engineer and Superintendent; and, following it, the deed of transfer of the State's stock to its new owners.

In the last issue was printed the substance of the report of the Secretary and Treasurer.

We understand that it is the intention of the directors to construct the road at once to Greensboro and to Shoe Heel.

COL. L. C. JONES.—As our readers are aware, Col. Jones has resigned his office as Chief Engineer and Superintendent of the C. F. & Y. V. Railway to accept a similar position on the Carolina Central. We think we may safely say that no citizen of a community ever left it, who left behind a higher reputation for integrity and manliness and never-failing loyalty to his duty, and for the possession of a thorough knowledge of what constituted his duty and of the proper method of performing it, than this admirable gentleman leaves in the town of Fayetteville.

That the public may know that those whose late relation to Col. Jones fits them to speak with authority on this subject, entertain the same opinion of him, we print the following resolutions:

BY THE STOCKHOLDERS.

On motion of Mr. A. A. McKethan, the stockholders of the C. F. & Y. V. Railway at their recent annual meeting on the 5th of April, unanimously adopted the following resolution, viz:

Resolved, That in parting with L. C. Jones, Esq., who has been so long connected with this company, we desire to give expression to our estimate of his politeness and efficiency in business matters, his ability and integrity in office, and his high moral worth as a man. We tender him our best wishes in his new sphere of action, and direct our secretary to spread this resolution upon the minutes, and send Mr. Jones a copy thereof.

BY THE RETIRING BOARD OF DIRECTORS.

WHEREAS, Col. L. C. Jones, Chief Engineer and Gen. Supt., has this day tendered his resignation with a view to severing his official connection with this company, and accepting a position offered him by another company; therefore

Resolved, That it is with deep regret we accept Col. Jones's resignation of the position which he has so long and so faithfully filled in the service of the company.

Resolved, That Col. Jones carries with him to his new field of labor our sincere wishes for his future prosperity and happiness, such as we feel assured must ever be the reward of diligence in the performance of duty like that which has always been shown by Col. Jones during the entire time of his 28 years' connection with this company.

Resolved, That these resolutions be spread upon the minutes and that a copy thereof be delivered to Col. Jones by the Secretary.

A LONG AND VARIED PUBLIC SEAVICE.—Jno. M. Rose, Esq., the efficient secretary and auditor of the Cape Fear & Yadkin Valley Railroad has had a remarkable career.

He was appointed secretary of the Fayetteville and Western Plank Road Company in the winter of 1848, and continued to act as such until 1865, when the company was disbanded in consequence of the bridges and road in the neighborhood of Fayetteville being destroyed by Sherman's army. This company, as our readers know, constructed a road from Fayetteville via High Point, Salem and Winston to Bethania in Stokes county a distance of 130 miles, which brought a large trade to Fayetteville for many years.

He was appointed secretary and treasurer of the Western Railroad, now Cape Fear & Yadkin Valley, in April 1853, and has served either as secretary and treasurer, or as secretary and auditor till the present time, with exception of a short period. This was some fifteen months in 1869-70, when his honest and faithful services were dispensed with by the radical administration, which had no special use for services of that kind. Appointed secretary and treasurer of the Fayetteville and Albemarle Plank Road Company in 1853, he continued to serve as such till 1865, when the company disbanded for the same cause that controlled the Fayetteville and Western Plank Road Company. This company constructed a road from Fayetteville to Albemarle in the county of Stanly 97 miles, which likewise brought much trade to the town. He was appointed secretary and treasurer of the Fayetteville and Northern Plank Railroad Company, (which company owned the Clarendon Bridge) in 1853, and continued in office till 1865, when the bridge was destroyed by Johnston's retreating army, and the piers and foundation sold to a new company.

During these long periods, Mr. Rose kept the accounts and received and disbursed the funds for the building and operating of all these roads at the same time.

Again: he was appointed secretary and treasurer of the Fayetteville and Florence Railroad Company when organized in 1870, and held this office until 1881, when the road died of that company was transferred to the Cape Fear and Yadkin Valley.

And finally he became in 1870 an officer of the Cape Fear Navigation Company which owned the Cape Fear River from Fayetteville to Wilmington, and continued as such until 1882, when the chartered rights and franchises of the company were sold to the United States government.

No man in North Carolina has had experience of the kind so long and so varied. Maj. Vass of the R. & A. A. Line and R. & G. R. R. has had longer service; but he has confined his to the two companies named. Mr. J. W. Thompson, of Wilmington, has also had long service; but it has been confined to the Wilmington & Weldon and the Wilmington, Columbia & Augusta Railroads. Mr. Rose's service covers a period of 35 years; and but few of those, who were associated with him in the beginning, now remain.

Maj. R. H. Glass, a well-known Virginian editor, who married Miss Sanford of this town in 1861, will be a candidate for Postmaster of the next U. S. House of Representatives.

A "TARIFF FOR REVENUE ONLY."

Some of our contemporaries are discussing the apparent inconsistency of the tariff plank of the Cincinnati Convention with that of the Democratic party in North Carolina. The one declared for a "tariff for *revenue only*;" the other for a "tariff with *incidental protection*:" but *neither* for "free trade."

We see no essential difference in the two. We prefer the "tariff for revenue only," because the words distinctly recognize the basis of the constitutional grant to the Congress to impose a tariff. "Incidental" protection simply means such protection as follows, "without design," from a tariff that is laid for revenue; as is "accidental;" as is "not necessary to the chief purpose."

What the authors of the expression in the State platform meant by its use, we have at present no other means of knowing than is afforded by the presumption that it was intended to indicate what the words signify; though the motive for the change from that used by the national convention was doubtless to point out by a short phrase, readily seized upon and remembered, the *effect* upon the manufacturing interests, as well as the *meaning*, of a "tariff for revenue only." The moment a customs rate on importations is imposed, for the support of the government, protection in some degree follows. This is incidental protection: this, the only constitutional protection.

Considering, however, the fact that a portion of the public has mistaken the use of the word "only" in the Cincinnati platform for a latent espousal of free trade, the phrase used by the State Convention may be more expedient. If so, let it be used. But the trouble in the Hancock campaign came from the timidity of the Democratic leaders, and from Wall street. The resources of Wall Street are not less now than then. But the people are stronger, having been informed, as the recent elections plainly show; and, next time, a weaker man than General Hancock can stand firmly on a platform of "tariff for revenue only."

THE BRIDGE QUESTION.—Two communications—"X X X" and "Earnest Inquirer"—favoring "free bridge," fail to appear this week, but will be printed in the next issue.

In this connection it is proper to say that the editor of the OBSERVER, regarding this question as one of great moment to the people of the county, and desiring that an intelligent vote may be had by means of a thorough discussion of the subject, has opened his columns to proper communications, pro and con. But, in so doing, he did not mean to surrender thereto all the columns of the paper. Our friends, therefore, will please be brief, as hereafter but 1½ columns can be devoted to communications from *both* sides.

HALE'S WOODS AND TIMBERS.—As evidence of the value to the State of Mr. Hale's important work, we have this week received a letter from Maine ordering copies of the OBSERVER for a lumber firm there who seek the finely timbered lands of North Carolina, so well described therein, and, through the OBSERVER, information concerning this immediate section.

We understand that a second edition of the book is shortly to be issued.

Session of Fayetteville Presbytery at Montpelier Church.

CORRESPONDENCE OF THE OBSERVER.

MR. EDITOR:—Please give me space to note a few items of news from the late sessions of the Presbytery of Fayetteville, held at Montpelier Church April 4-7, 1883.

The able opening sermon John. 14. 1, was preached by Rev. Neill McKay, D. D., the retiring Moderator. Ministers present, 17; ruling elders, 25. Rev. A. N. Ferguson was chosen Moderator, and Messrs. J. B. Graham and J. A. Cameron temporary clerks; Revs. J. H. Cobb and Roger Martin and Mr. R. McCaskill were appointed a committee on devotional exercises. Rev. D. A. McRae, now laboring in Texas, was excused for absence from our previous sessions. The various committees were announced. The usual reports on Home Missions, Education, Publication, Evangelistic Work and Foreign Missions were presented and elicited some earnest and stirring remarks from the brothers. The general reports from the churches were encouraging.

There was preaching by the ministers every day and night during the session of Presbytery. On Friday, in connection with the report on Foreign Missions, read by Rev. D. D. McBryde, a collection was taken up, amounting to $33.55. Presbytery determined to hold the fall session at Union Church, Moore county, N. C., beginning Thursday before the second Sabbath in October, 1883, at 12 o'clock m. The following Commissioners to the General Assembly in May next were appointed: Rev. S. C. Alexander, principal, and Rev. Archibald McQueen, alternate; and Hon. D. P. McEachern, Ruling Elder of Montpelier Church, principal, and Mr. W. J. Stuart, Ruling Elder of Carthage Church, alternate.

The weather was favorable, the attendance large, and the Presbytery was nobly entertained by the people of that generous and hospitable section, who know so well how to entertain ecclesiastical bodies. An earnest vote of thanks was unanimously adopted, and then the body adjourned at 12 m., Saturday.

Apsil 7, 1883. STATED CLERK.

Free Bridge Meeting.

CORRESPONDENCE OF THE OBSERVER.

Fayetteville N. C., April 10.

The Free Bridge meeting was called to order in the Town Hall this morning by A. H. Slocomb, with a motion that A. A. McCaskill be made chairman and E. P. Powers and Josiah Evans secretaries.

The chairman then made a short, strong speech in favor of the measure, and was followed by Mr. E. P. Powers in a few remarks to the point. The following committees were then appointed:

Finance Committee—A. B. Williams, Charles Haigh, T. S. Lutterloh.

Central Committee—A. H. Slocomb, Josiah Evans, E. P. Powers, G. Rosenthal, Frank Williston, W. B. Draughon.

Executive Committee—D. A. McDiarmid, Quewhiffle; R. A. Godwin, Flea Hill; L. W. Taylor, Black River; Duncan Gillis, 71st; G. D. Elliott, Carver's Creek; A. J. Hollingsworth, Cedar Creek; Morris Hall, Beaver Dam; H. McNeill, Rockfish; W. G. Perry, Cross Creek; Wm. Geddy, Little River; E. Carver, Gray's Creek.

The members of the central committee were also made members of the executive committee. On motion, the meeting then adjourned.

A. A. McCaskill, Chairman.
E. P. Powers, } Secs.
Josiah Evans }

Cumberland County Agricultural Society

CORRESPONDENCE OF THE OBSERVER.

At a meeting of the Cumberland County Agricultural Society, held on Tuesday, 10th inst., the following officers were elected for the next year:

President—W. B. Draughon.

Vice-Presidents—K. M. C. Williamson, J. P. McLean, G. W. Lawrence, S. C. Rankin, W. J. Green.

Secretary—G. W. Lawrence.

Treasurer—A. A. McKethan, Jr.

Gen. Superintendent—A. A. McKethan, Sr.

Executive Committee—W. C. Troy, E. J. Hale, C. W. Broadfoot, W. Alderman, H. McNeill, J. A. Worth.

Before adjournment the followihg resolution was adopted:

Resolved, That the thanks of the Society are due and are hereby tendered to Col. Alderman for his zealous and efficient services rendered for 10 years past as Secretary of the Society.

FROM THE STATE CAPITAL.

The Board of Agriculture—$10,000 to represent the State at the Boston Fair in September—N. C. Tobacco—etc., etc.

RALEIGH, N. C., April 10, 1883.

MR. EDITOR:—Since I last wrote you the Board of Agriculture has met, made its record for its first quarter, and gone home. It is a lot of practical men who are bent on doing good service at personal inconvenience, if one can judge of their future conduct by a single session. All of the heads of the sub-departments were unanimously re-elected for a term of two years. Indeed there was no opposition to any of them.

The appropriations made were liberal but were judiciously parcelled out. A sum not to exceed $10,000 was voted to making an exhibition of the State's resources creditable to the Board at the Boston Mechanics' and Manufacturers' Fair in September next. I have no idea that it will require ten thousand dollars, but even that is not a very large sum to devote to making a great advertisement of the various products of a State with the configuration and range of climate that North Carolina has. I suppose it is not a wild estimate to make were it said that a hundred firms in New York city annually expended twice or thrice this sum in advertising their wares. They want customers; we want buyers of land and builders of mills and factories of all sorts. New England is a good place to get a good thrifty population from. Foreign immigration of the better kind is desirable if it can be introduced in colonies when a community of language and customs keeps off loneliness and makes a home in a strange place. But it requires State lands or immense tracts of private lands to answer the purposes of colonies. The State has no lands suitable for homes, and a large capital is necessary to successfully plant a colony on private lands. As an individual settler I believe the New Englander will be most readily associated with our people, and will absorb our characteristics, while he will lend us a great deal of thrift and restless energy, two things, which if it can be said without offence, our people need.

The Board also donated $500 to the Durham Tobacco Fair, to be held some time in May. One great object of the fair, and one, it would seem, that every North Carolinian ought to cheerfully aid, is to establish the distinctive and distinguished excellence of the North Carolina tobacco.

The best tobacco in the world of its kind is grown in Person and Granville counties, but it is all classed as Virginia tobacco and sold as such. Tobacco buyers and dealers from all over the Union, and from some foreign countries will visit the fair, and will learn from personal inspection that a vast quantity of the fine yellow tobacco is grown in North Carolina, and ought to be known to the trade as North Carolina tobacco. Durham is an enthusiastic and brave town, and if the fair is not a good one it will not be because it has not been pushed and worked for.

Dr. Baker, of Hickory, is in Raleigh under the treatment of physicians. His health is precarious. His brother, Gen. Lawrence Baker, is also here on a short visit to Col. Saunders.

There is no politics here, not even city politics, and city politics is the easiest thing in the world to flush. Ordinarily about this time of the year you can not walk down street without stumbling up against it or slipping up on it, or being talked to death by it. Somehow this spring it is belated, and it will take an unusually good season to produce more than half a crop.

The county will vote on the $100,000 tax for the Albemarle and Raleigh Railroad to-day week. The country districts tributary to it will favor it, but opinion in the city is rather against it. Whether this is the influence of the Raleigh & Gaston Railroad and the N. C. Railroad who think that two is company but three is a crowd, or not, it is hard to say. The manufacturers of sentiment for or against it seem to have been on the strike, and the "word politicians" and "influential men in the country" look seedy and dry.

This morning's paper has an announcement of the death of Hon. Dan'l. W. Courts. He was a man of no great mark intellectually, but of thorough goodness and integrity. He had a certain quaint humor that was very enjoyable, and when a crowd of friends were in the disposition for it he could set them to laughing very merrily. A friend relates to me the following bit of this kind of quick humor:

A friend at a certain court, not east of here, was complaining to some brother lawyers that he was growing very fat, but that he was at a loss to account for it. "I can help you out of your difficulty," said the old Treasurer with a laughing eye. "It is partly whisky and partly water and partly sugar." "Nonsense, nonsense," replied his friend who enjoyed the practical turn of the jest almost as much as his friends.

Judge Caruth is suing the Midland N. C. Railroad, and Mr. Gatling is suing it, for fees, &c., and altogether it seems to be getting in a bad way. A railroad is a railroad for all that, and as long as it hauls passengers and freights, it is a public convenience, no matter who owns it.

Dr. Worth and Hal. Worth, the handsome and jolly teller of the Treasury, are in New York swapping new bonds for old ones. It would be worth a trip to New York to spend a day there with the Doctor and hear his old-fashioned, honest opinions about the new-fashioned ways of doing things.

Christ's church congregation voted in favor of a division of the Episcopal Diocese of North Carolina. Bishop Lyman does not favor a division, but he will not oppose it if it is the evident sentiment of the clergy and laity of the convention that a division is desired. P. M. W.

Why the Southern People are, and all thinking People should be, in favor of a "Tariff for Revenue only."

[CORRESPONDENCE OF THE OBSERVER.]

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C., April 3, 1883.

MR. EDITOR:—In glancing over a sample copy of the *American Protectionist*, presumptive organ of the order whose name it bears, my eye has just fallen on two specimen articles in close juxtaposition, to which I propose to advert.

The one "Irish Americans and Free Foreign Trade," is written with the evident intent of weaning the Irish vote, almost a unit, from its life-long friend and ally, the Democratic party, by appealing to its English prejudices and antipathies; the other, "Southern Policy" (copied), was obviously penned for the like purpose of detaching the native northern vote from the same party by ascribing Southern unity on the Tariff to the animus of envy, hate and all uncharitableness towards the North.

Both plausible at first glance; both equally fallacious when subjected to the calcium light of scrutiny. In the present article it is not designed to subject them to rigid criticism, but to use them only as text for general comment. For cool effrontery and brazen impudence, commend us to these and kindred utterances of the foster child and favored class of the U. S. government, call it the manufacturing, the all-grasping, or the robber guild, as you will. Self interest is the great motive power of the world, and once recognized, it will not be subordinated to abstract theories of love or hate to sections or peoples. The Irishman is a democrat and a low tariff man because both principle and interest enjoin that he should be, not to speak of the race tradition of a century. For like good cause, is the Southerner.

Even if it can be shown, that "a tariff for revenue" in meliorating the condition of the poor and industrious classes of our own country, may work incidental good to foreign lands, hatred of England will no more swerve the Irishman from his party allegiance than hatred of the North will hold the Southerner to his. Hatred of oppression is the dominant sentiment of both. Unnecessary taxation is oppression; and to that the Republican party stands pledged.

As long as that party is the champion of a system which puts less than two hundred millions into the Federal treasury, and (according to high authority) twelve hundred and fifty millions into the pockets of its pets, it need not wonder that Southerners and Irishmen and all the struggling sons of toil who taxes pay, will, as their eyes are opened, go into the Democratic fold. That Democracy will grow and so will Republicanism: the first great and the other gaunt—they know full well, and hence these little tricks of political legerdemain. The bible of hate, which contains the creed of that party, is once again brought into requistion, and from it proof is given to show that hate of the North is reason why the perverse South objects to being taxed about six times as much as there is any occasion for. "The bloody shirt" of *ante bellum* days, having been washed by the rains of succeeding years and hung out to dry, these Radical extremists are driven to the necessity of raising a new slogan, in order to keep sectionalism alive and their party afloat. Envy of Northern prosperity is in a word the cause assigned why "the moneyed aristocracy of the South" (heaven save the mark! where can it be found?) is banded against protection.

That party, hatched of the egg of sectional hate, realizes that, sectionalism once dead, it, too, must die a natural death. It realizes, too, that the portents all point to the fact that the people of all sections are beginning to appreciate that the war is over. The South salutes "the old flag" with fervor, and since *the new one*, which emblemized hostility, has been furled forever, joins in the national refrain of "long may it wave."

The North, too, is cognizant that the other is furled, and no longer deems it shame that brave men actuated by honest impulse bore it aloft in the van of battle, and died by thousands to keep it there. I repeat that no one in the South evinces the slightest disposition to haul down the old flag, although it is sometimes made ridiculous and bombastical by the valiant bomb-proof defenders who sang low and kept dark when balls were whistling, but, like the fat knight of Gadshill, blustered and bullied and raised the battle-cry when the battle was ended.

No one shows the slightest ambition "to step upon its tail." "The old flag" for partisan purpose and party clap-trap is no less furled than "the new." The sanguinary garment, as has been said hangs in the back yard on the clothes line. They know it, however reluctant to have it so, or to admit it, the party of dead and dying issues. And so a new refrain! All who object to being taxed six times as much *for the exclusive benefit of the proprietary monopolists* of a few manufacturing centres as they are for that of the Government, are banded together to make war on "Northern industrial interests," and "northern labor"!! Protective poppy-cock! If so, it argues, then, to plagiarize the pretty speech of Abou Ben Adhem, write me down as one who loves forty-seven millions of his fellow men, himself included, more than the little three millions who spin cotton and make iron for the benefit of as many thousand (more or less) purse proud Plutocrats who employ them and pay no higher wages under a Republican Protective Tariff than they did (all things considered) under the good old Democratic one of "Revenue only."*

Northern labor forsooth! Why these paltry thousands who represent so-called northern labor, would scorn a lick of honest labor as they do the laborers they employ, after utilizing them to their own individual advantage.

Per contra. Perhaps if the cotton spinner, or wire spinner, or rail spinner, (I mean *the spinner* and not his employer) would take the trouble to compute his Tariff tax on hat and shawl, and coat and frock, blanket and shirt and twice a thousand other articles of daily use upon which he pays from ten per cent to three hundred and fifty, he would not be so dazed by the manufacturer's favorite cry of "American labor," and perhaps might see that the *manufacturing* interest is diametrically opposed to the interest of the *manufacturer*, and that of all other laboring classes, be their work in the shop, the field, the store, the office or the mill. It is of course to the interest of the lordly manufacturing employer to assimilate for political purpose *his* interests with those of his employe in a political canvass. But none knows better the falsity of the pretence than he who *owns* the furnace, the mill and kindred establishments.

Ye slaves of the lamp, exercise the privilege of freemen and inquire into the taxes you pay to support your lordly employer under Republican rule, or rather misrule; and seek not information from him who payeth you wage, but send for Tariff Circular to the Secretary of the Treasury of the United States, and there learn what you pay to support your masters in more than regal style, whilst you hold the fort with "the wolf at the door."

"Loyalty" to the government cannot imply truckling servility to a class. Patriotism under no stretch of definition can import the obligation of the many to be plundered for the benefit of the few. But here perhaps I'm in error. "Patriotism, quoth sturdy old Sam Johnson, is the last refuge of a scoundrel"; and such it is in the mouth of the "Protectionist," who dares still cling to the *modest assumption*, under the conception of which "he has waxen fat and kicks." "Tell me not," exclaimed the impassioned Burke, in speaking of such a class; "tell me not of the patriotism of such. His desk is his altar, his Ledger is his bible and his gold is his god."

In dealing with questions of Finance, of which Taxation is an essential and most potential element, bosh, bathos, buncombe and false pretence will have to go to the wall, as they are fast going. To repeat: Self interest moves the world; and the interest of the great farming and other industrial classes vetoes Government subsidies *per se* to the manufacturing class, or any other as a class. W. J. G.

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*NOTE.—If it can be proven as we think it can, that the magic prosperity of certain favored localities North is the direct result of unjust and invidious trade laws, the South does object: thus much and nothing more.

ANNOUNCEMENT.—In answer to many inquiries upon the subject, and in order that there may be no doubt about it, we desire to state that Col. A. M. Waddell stands in the same relation to the THE JOURNAL-OBSERVER that he did to the *Journal*—that is to say, he is editor-in-chief and part proprietor of the paper. He did not wish to keep his name at the head of the paper, as it stood in the *Journal*, and therefore it does not now so appear. The editorial staff of the JOURNAL-OBSERVER consists of A. M. Waddell, P. F. Duffy and Wade H. Harris.—*Charlotte Journal-Observer*.

The Bridge Question.

CORRESPONDENCE OF THE OBSERVER.

MR. EDITOR:—The Cape Fear River runs in a general direction from North to South for forty miles through the county of Cumberland. There is but one bridge across the river in the county, and that is a toll bridge, at the town of Fayetteville. This is a great injustice; and it is an intolerable burden on that part of the county on the east side of the river.

Good roads and bridges are necessities of civilization. They are evidences of civilization; for savages do not have them. One of the principal purposes of local or county government is to furnish them. Our county expends annually a large amount of money on bridges. It is a big item in our expenses. This money is collected from all parts of the county alike, and all should receive equal benefits. But such is not the case; one section, the West side of the river, gets nearly all the benefits, the East side gets but little. Any citizen on the West side can go to market or attend court free from any bridge expense. Not so with the citizen of the East side. He has to pay an additional tax or toll. This is an unjust discrimination on the part of the county. When all are taxed alike, all should have equal privileges. The county ought to furnish all its citizens free access to its Court House and to its principal market town.

Again, the expense of bridges on the opposite side of the river is disproportionate to taxes paid. The streams on the West side are comparatively large and long, with high banks, rapid currents and subject to sudden and violent floods; public convenience demands numerous and necessarily costly bridges over them. On the East there are no or long streams, the land is level, and the few large small creeks have low banks and dull and sluggish currents; hence the cost of bridges is but little. In proof of this, I copy from certified statement of Register of Deeds for Cumberland county showing amount paid by the county for bridges from April 1880 to April 1883. There was paid for bridges on West side $3,008. On East side $275.99. From this statement it appears that in the last three years there have been expended eleven dollars for bridges on the West side of the river to one dollar for the same purpose on the East. The east pays one-fifth of county taxes and gets one-fifth of the benefits on bridges; or in other words pays as much for bridges each year as it would have to pay for her own bridges in two years. The east is taxed to keep up free bridges for the west, and is additionally taxed by a toll bridge, while hauling her produce to market to pay her taxes. The east is also taxed to pay her part of the debt incurred in building the railroad from which the west gets all the direct benefits, and the east only the indirect. Is this just? Is it right? Let us see the practical workings of this unjust discrimination. Here are the published rates of toll of the Clarendon Bridge Company, and allowed by the charter:

	One Crossing.	Round Trip.
One-horse cart,	25 cents.	30 cents.
Two-horse cart,	30 cents.	35 cents.
One-horse wagon,	25 cents.	30 cents.
Two-horse wagon,	35 cents.	50 cents.
Four-horse wagon,	60 cents.	$1 00
Five and six-horse wagon,	75 cents.	1 10
One-horse pleasure vehicle,	30 cents.	40 cents.
Two-horse pleasure vehicle,	50 cents.	50 cents.
Four-horse pleasure vehicle,	$1 00	$1 20
Man and horse,	10 cents.	15 cents.
Single horse,	5 cents.	
Cattle, sheep and hogs,	5 cents.	
Foot passengers,	5 cents.	10 cents.

Wood, coal and brick are charged half rates. The bridge is free on Sundays to all who attend Divine services.

The East is strictly an agricultural community. This interest greatly preponderates over all others, and those engaged in it literally "eat their bread by the sweat of their brows." It should be fostered and encouraged, and not burdened as it is. The usual vehicle for transporting farm produce to market is the one horse two wheeled cart. The average cart load is ten bushels of corn or potatoes, 600 lbs. forage, or one bale cotton. The toll on one cart is 30 cts. for round trip. This is a tax of 3 cts. per bushel on corn and potatoes, 5 cts. on forage and 30 cts on a bag of cotton, and in like proportion on all produce carried across the bridge. Let us take the case of two farmers living on opposite sides of the river on farms of equal value. They each carry corn to market the same day when its value is 50 cents per bushel. Mr. Westside rides over a free bridge and nets $8 dollars for his load. Mr. Eastside crosses a toll bridge and nets $7.70 for his load.

Another day they carry potatoes at 50 cents per bushel. Mr. Westside nets $5; Mr. Eastside $4.70. Again they carry fodder at one dollar per hundred. Mr. Westside gets $6; Mr. Eastside $5.70. Again they carry cotton. Mr. Westside gets 9 cts. per lb; Mr. Eastside 8 15-16.

But then comes a time when they have nothing to carry to market, and they need some supplies—a sack of flour, for instance—Each rides to town in his buggy; Mr. Westside get his flour for $3, Mr. Eastside finds his cost him $3.40.

Again, these same men are called on to do a week's public service as jurors—they ride in their buggies to the court each morning and in the afternoon return to their homes—when discharged on Saturday and the Sheriff pays them off. Mr. Eastside finds he has $2 less than Mr. Westside, for he has paid $2.40 in tolls, and the county only pays for one crossing, 40 cents.

Still again they meet at the Sheriff's office to settle their taxes. They pay the same amount; Mr. Westside smiles with content as he pockets his receipt and says "happiness for 12 months." It is a mighty good feeling. I never saw a man who was not mad about his taxes till paid, nor one who was not in a good humor when he had his receipt. He is as proud as a boy with his first boots. But poor Mr. Eastside has no such feeling of elation. He is by no means through with his taxes True, the Sheriff is done with him, but he has another that is never ceasing. He paid it as he came, and he must pay it as he goes back to his family. And he must pay it when he comes and goes again. In sickness or in health, in summer or winter, day or night, for business or for pleasure, he still must pay it. There stands between his home and his market town a legalized institution which takes some of his hard earnings every time he crosses. Like the horse leech's daughter, it cries "more, more, give, give!" He has paid it in youth, in manhood's prime, and will pay it when old age unfits him for labor. And when death, the great leveller, comes to his relief it will cost 40 cents tax to get out the coffin in which he is decently laid to rest. Even then it does not stop, for when his son or neighbor goes to the office of the Judge of probate to take out letters testamentary or of administration, his estate is taxed that they may reach it.

One of the evils of this unjust discrimination is the depressing effect on the values of real estate on east side of the river. According to its intrinsic value land is cheaper there than in other parts of the county. Two miles east of the Clarendon Bridge very fine farming land is begging a market at $10 per acre. Two miles west of Fayetteville, in the forked leaf black jacks, the land cannot be had at $20 per acre. Why is this? Mainly because of this toll bridge. Men do not care to buy land in a community where they see others leaving for cause. This bridge is prohibitory to truck farming. Every man who has tried it has abandoned it. When the cart has to cross three or four times per day there is no margin for profits. Some of those who tried have moved to the west side and are now succeeding.

The same cause keeps labor away. I know some excellent tenants and farmers who wish to come to these good lands, but are deterred by fear of this bridge.

I am aware it will be said that this is an exaggerated view by an interested party—that the tariff of tolls of this Company are not exorbitant—that men should be willing to pay well for such a safe, convenient and expeditious means of crossing such a natural obstacle as the river—that it is but a small matter and the amount collected is but little. Well, I will confess it is but little to those who never have to pay. It may be but little in detail, but it is very great in the aggregate. The dripping of water will finally wear away the solid rock, and a continual drain will finally impoverish a people. It may be but little, but are not a farmer's profits very little? The farmer who does not save the littles, soon has nothing to save. Who ever knew one to get rich by farming? This "little" might furnish many needed comforts to a sick wife. It might lift a mortgage from some small farm, and save an honest family from outcast and beggary. It might open the mind of a dearly loved child to the glorious sunlight of knowledge. The amount paid in tolls by the east would give a good common school education to every child in its limits. On many citizens it is a greater burden than both State and County taxes. It is more burdensome than the infamous internal Revenue. It is more so than the odious and unjust protective tariff.

There is no one possible act that our County State or Federal Government could do that would so benefit this section as a free bridge. The spirit of progress demands it. So far as I can learn, this is the only toll bridge left in North Carolina. It is certainly the only one near a town.

The county of Chatham has eight covered bridges over Deep and Haw rivers which united make the Cape Fear, besides many open bridges over the same and other streams. One of these bridges is several hundred feet longer than the Clarendon Bridge. While no one of them cost as much as this the aggregate cost is much greater than all ours combined. All are free. Why cannot the great county of Cumberland have one free over the Cape Fear?

The plan proposed is practical. The additional tax of 10 cents is not burdensome and will raise sufficient revenue for the purpose. I append a statement showing what property in each Township would have to pay for this at present valuation if the tax were fixed at the limit, 10 cents. Each man can readily find what his would be if he knows what his property is assessed at. I do not know the number of tax paying polls in the different townships.

Carver's Creek,	$ 208 15
Little River,	42 63
Quewhiffle	103 20
Seventy-first	244 67
Rockfish	295 22
Gray's Creek	111 30
Cross Creek	1317 58
Flea Hill	208 48
Cedar Creek	194 85
Black River	80 84
Beaver Dam	63 31
Total property tax	$2791 02
2600 polls at 30 cents	780 00
	$3571 02

Mr. Editor, this article has grown to such length that I have no room to reply to questions propounded by your correspondent "Cross Creek," without monopolizing your space. With your permission, I will in next issue endeavor to show that the whole county will be benefitted by a free bridge, and will meet fairly the objections raised by "Cross Creek." In the meantime I will answer one question by asking another. If the entire county cannot afford to raise the $3500 per year, how can one section afford to pay a greater amount in

OBSERVER.

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

THURSDAY,.....APRIL 12, 1883.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION:

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6 months 1 00

☞ No name entered without payment, and no paper sent after expiration of time paid for.

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" " one month, 2 50
" " three " 5 00
" " six " 8 00
" " twelve " 15 00

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NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

J. L. ALLEN—Furniture.
D. E. DYE—Grand Opening.
GEO. BRANDT—Just Received.
R. F. SHAW—Administration Sale.
A. S. HUSKE—Farmers, Look Here.
FRANK THORNTON—Elegant Corsets.
EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE—Free Bridge.
O. H. BLOCKER—Timber Land Wanted.
JAMES M. SMITH—Pocket Book Found.
HAWLEY'S SHOE STORE—Just Received.
H. R. NOVITZKY—Clothing, Corsets, &c.
FRANK THORNTON—Agency Department.
A. B. WILLIAMS & CO—Express Steamboat Co.

ABOUT TOWN.

MARRIAGE IN ST. JOHN'S CHURCH.—On yesterday morning, 11th inst., at 8 a. m., the marriage of Mr. Heman R. Hall and Miss Meta Huske, daughter of the late Walter A. Huske, took place in St. John's Church, the Rector, Rev. Dr. J. C. Huske officiating. The interior was very tastefully adorned with floral designs and chancel decorations, and the building was filled by a large assemblage, comfortably seated by the ushers, Messrs. W. C. McDuffie and Saml. Strange.

As the bridal party entered the church the organ's grand music greeted them as they proceeded up the aisle. As the wedded couple left immediately after the ceremony, handsome morning costumes were worn, and the marriage was solemnized with faultless taste and grace. Following are the attendants:

Mr. J H Hall,	Miss Alice McDuffie
" J R Myrover,	" Eliza Hall
" H McD Robinson,	" Martha B Huske
" E L Pemberton, Jr,	" Lizzie Robinson
" Weldon W Huske,	" Harriet Haigh
Dr. T M Hunter,	" Mary W Hall
Mr. Walter F. Leak,	" Belle Williams
Dr. Henry W Lilly,	" Augusta Worth
Mr. Jno B Broadfoot,	" Alice Mallett

Very handsome and numerous presents were received by the bride and groom. They left on the str. *North State* for Wilmington, and have our hearty wishes for their future happiness.

BADLY BURNED.—Little Sarah Usry, a child three years old, living on North street, received injuries of a very painful character by burning last Sunday. She was playing in front of the fire, and stumbled and fell upon it, burning her outstretched hands and arms up to the elbow.

R. K. BRYAN, ESQ.—The Hickory *Press* of the 7th comes to us with the name of Mr. R. K. Bryan at the head of its editorial columns. We rejoice that the State Press has regained Mr. Bryan's able services, and congratulate the people of Hickory upon their good fortune.

PERSONAL.—A pleasant thing is the sight of old friends after long separation. The editor of the OBSERVER records a signal instance in the recent visits of Mr. H. A. London, of the Chatham *Record*, and of the Rev. Dr. F. H. Ivey of Georgia, who with wife and daughter is visiting relatives here.

And he regrets having missed the recent visit of Mr. Olds of the Raleigh *News and Observer*.

THE FESTIVAL.—The young ladies and gentlemen of the society of "Earnest Workers," of St. John's parish, made only one mistake in their pleasant entertainment of last Friday evening: they underrated their popularity and the avidity with which the delicacies of their festival would be sought by the public; and the demands upon them far exceeded their supplies. We are glad to know that the "Earnest Workers" scored a financial success, their receipts being nearly double what they expected.

DESTRUCTION OF A MILL.—We regret to learn that the valuable grist and saw mill belonging to Col. T. W. Devane, about eleven miles north of Fayetteville, was burned last Saturday night at about midnight, resulting in the total loss of the property. The adjoining bridge, extending over the public road, was also partially destroyed and its repair caused some delay to travel. The circumstances lead to the belief that the fire was incendiary.

TENTH OF MAY.—We published a week or two ago a notice of a meeting of the ladies of the Memorial Association, and we venture to hope that everything is now in train for the proper observance of the sacred day. However, we may depend upon that without conjecture, for the ladies have never failed to perform the full measure of their duty, and we know that fine vocal music is being practiced for the occasion. Strangers happening here at the time have been impressed with the beauty of our memorial services, and it is a touching custom in which we should ever feel pride.

PATENT HINGE AND ROLLER.—Among a multitude of inventions, one of practical utility is occasionally found. "The Patent Hinge and Roller" for gates, now exhibited on our streets by the purchaser of the patent, Maj. Wright Huske, can really be so classed. Machinery, so simple that all wonder that it was not thought of before, has before now effected a revolution in the world's old and homely ways. Such will be the case with this "Patent Hinge and Roller." Crowds assemble to see it, and to wonder at its simplicity and its adaptability to the wants of farmers. We understand that Maj. Huske has bought the right for several counties.

A PLEASANT ENTERTAINMENT.—The ladies of St. John's Church will offer the community a delightful entertainment on Tuesday, 24th inst.—a festival of ice cream, cake and other delicacies. All who patronize this laudable and benevolent effort, may be assured of an enjoyable evening. Remember, Fayetteville Hall, April 24th.

REMOVAL OF THE OBSERVER OFFICE:—The office and establishment of the OBSERVER will be moved to elegant quarters in Brandt's Hall, Nos. 26 and 28 Hay street, to-morrow.

CORRECTION.—In Colonel Green's card of invitation to candidates for the vacant cadetship at West Point, the types made him say: "the *examination* of the appointee devolves upon the Congressional Representative." The sentence should read: "the *nomination* of the appointee devolves upon the Congressional Representative."

A SERIOUS SHOOTING AFFAIR.—On Saturday evening last, at about dusk, a negro named McEachern and one of Mr. John Buie's teamsters, Anderson McKay, became engaged in an altercation on the road near Mr. Buie's premises, which resulted in the serious and perhaps fatal wounding of McKay. The latter was chaffing and worrying McEachern about a girl he was going to see, at which the negro became very much enraged, and went off, declaring his intention of shooting McKay. Shortly afterwards an opportunity presented itself, and McEachern fired upon his victim with a revolver, the ball entering the left breast above the heart, ranging through and lodging in the back-bone. McKay is paralyzed in all the lower part of his body, and Dr. McNeill, the attending physician, considers the wound very dangerous. McEachern made his escape immediately after the shooting.

AN IMPORTANT INVENTION.—Mr. Bellengraff, of Atlanta, Ga., formerly a resident of Fayetteville, has received a patent for an invention which, if it should accomplish all that is claimed for it, will probably produce a revolution in naval store operations. It consists of a new process for extracting spirits of turpentine which will give a net product of 8 gallons of spirits to one barrel of crude resin. Hitherto from 6 to 6½ gallons has been the largest quantity obtainable.

The assured success of Mr. Bellengraff's invention will either have the effect of throwing all the business of turpentine distilling into the hands of a few large manufacturers, or it would render it almost necessary for all distillers through the country to provide themselves with the apparatus for working by the new process. We learn that a company, with the Bellengraff patent, has been organized in Wilmington.

COMMISSIONERS' COURT.—The Board of County Commissioners at its last meeting appointed the following assessors of property for the county, consisting of a justice of the peace and two other citizens in each township:

Seventy-First—J. A. McPherson, A. K. McDiarmid, J. P. Ritter.

Gray's Creek—J. B. Carver, W. O. McDonald, A. Marsh.

Rockfish—W. J. Buie, John Smith, Daniel Smith.

Quewhiffle—D. K. McDuffie, George Graham, Samuel Cameron.

Beaver Dam—D. S. Bullard, J. M. Jessup, Haywood Fisher.

Black River—I. W. Godwin, W. J. Smith, John Williams.

Flea Hill—W. J. McPhail, N. G. Wade, W. J. Hourine.

Cedar Creek—N. C. Thagard, W. S. Fisher, W. B. Dranghon.

Little River—D. McLauchlin, J. H. Smith, D. Prest.

Carver's Creek—W. G. Adams, C. D. Nixon, A. D. McNeill.

Cross Creek—A. M. Campbell, E. T. McKethan, John Shaw.

The commissioner also appointed the following property list-takers in the different townships:

Seventy-First—D. B. Gillis.
Gray's Creek—W. C. Alderman.
Quewhiffle—D. A. McDiarmid.
Flea Hill—W. J. Sessoms.
Cedar Creek—A. J. Hollingsworth.
Little River—A. A. Johnson.
Carver's Creek—Foster Mason.
Cross Creek—J. C. Poe.
Black River.—H. L. Hall.
Beaver Dam—Morris Hall.
Rockfish—H. McNeill.

Before adjourning the board resolved to appoint an inspector and superviser of the bridges of the county—a very sensible decision.

ALLEN'S WORKS.—We have been much gratified by a recent visit to the Furniture, Building and Wood Works of Mr. J. L. Allen, on Military Green. The annual operations of this establishment are quite extensive, giving steady employment to more than twenty hands. Mr. Thos. Hundley, a skilled and efficient artisan, is foreman of the works, which are run by a 50-horse power engine, and comprise 15 improved machines—3 planers, mortising, boring, tenant, blind and moulding machines, turning lathe, slat, band, rip and cut, gate and buzz saws, etc.

The Allen Works use the best quality of pine, walnut, poplar, maple, oak and other timber, and manufacture sash, doors, blinds, all kinds of builders' material and common furniture. A very durable, well-finished split-bottom chair was being made as we walked through the buildings, and at one point there were quantities of dressed timber, for use in the manufacture of the well-known and popular Welsh wagon. Last year the establishment used over 700,000 feet of seasoned lumber, and during our visit Mr. Allen was giving an order to Mr. Robinson, of Baltimore, for additional machinery rendered necessary by the increase of business. The salesrooms are on Gillespie street, where a full stock of home manufacture is always kept on hand, as well as furniture from northern markets.

Mr. Allen will duplicate any Baltimore or other bill, the freight added, and guarantees his work in common furniture and builders' material to be of the best finish and quality. Why should not the people of this community and this whole section give such an enterprise their liberal support? The pay-roll amounts to nearly $150 a week, so that thousands of dollars are annually paid out, all of which is spent here in our midst. It is to our interest to sustain such industries at home.

That part of town wears a pleasant air of life and bustle. The Allen works, Welsh's factory, Watson's foundry and machine shops, Nimocks's wagon repository, and Gaster & Harrington's and M. C. Hart's large livery and sale stables have rendered the hitherto quiet street a busy thoroughfare.

WITH MILITARY HONORS.—Mr. John Matthews, who departed this life on Friday, 6th inst., after a long and painful illness, was on Saturday buried with military honors by the Fayetteville Independent Light Infantry, of which he was an old member.

VESTRY OF ST. JOHN'S CHURCH.—At a meeting of the congregation of St. John's Church, held on Easter Monday, the following persons were elected Vestrymen for the ensuing year, viz:

S. J. Hinsdale, W. N. Tillinghast, Wm. Huske, J. C. MacRae, F. R. Rose, Geo. H Haigh, R. P. Buxton, W. A. Guthrie, J. E. P. Daingerfield.

At a meeting of the Vestry, held on Friday, April 6th, the following persons were chosen delegates to the Diocesan Convention to be held at Charlotte May 13th, 1883:

Delegates—S. J. Hinsdale, Judge J. C. MacRae, Judge R. P. Buxton, F. R. Rose.

Alternates—E. J. Hale, R. S. Huske, W. E. Kyle, Dr. T. D. Haigh.

HYDROPHOBIA.—We would advise farmers in this section, especially those living in the western part of the county, to keep a vigilant lookout for rabid dogs among their stock. Authentic accounts come to us of the frequent appearance of mad dogs on the line of the Raleigh and Augusta Air-Line R. R., in the counties of Richmond, Robeson and Moore, and the destruction of cattle, and, in one or two instances, the loss of human life from hydrophobia. The dogs seem to be roaming in this direction.

ADULTS ARE SUBJECT TO WORMS AS well as children; therefore, how important it is that the system should be cleansed of these vile pests. Shriner's Indian Vermifuge will do it effectually.

DIED.

POE—Near Fayetteville, April 2d, 1883, Mrs. MARGARET JULIA, wife of J. C. Poe, Esq. She was born in Cumberland (now Harnett) December 2d, 1830. She was a member of the Presbyterian Church for over thirty years.

Presbyterian please copy.

MCLEAN—Near Summerville, April 2, 1883, CATHERINE MCLEAN, aged 57 years.

Fayetteville Market.

N. C. BACNO—		North Carolina,	60@80
Hog Round, new	13	Northern,	1.00@1.25
Sides,	13@00	HIDES—	
Hams,	15@00	Flint—good	9@10½
WEST. BULK MEATS—		" damaged,	5@7
Sides,	12@13	Dry Salt,	9@00
Shoulders,	9@00	Green,	4@5
WESTERN BACON—		IRON—	
Sides,	13@14	American,	4@4½
Hams,	17@00	Swedes,	6@7
Shoulders,	11@12	LARD—	
BAGGING—	10@11	North Carolina,	14@15
BEEF—		Western,	13@15
On foot,	3½@4	LEATHER—	
Dressed,	6@7	Upper,	33@35
BEESWAX—	20@22	Sole,	00@00
BUTTER—		Harness,	28@32
North Carolina,	25@35	MOLASSES—	35@45
Northern,	35@40	NAILS—	
COFFEE—		10 penny—basis	$4.00
Java,	20@30	PORK—	9@10
Rio,	10@13	POTATOES—	
COTTON YARN—	1.00	Sweet,	@50
COTTON TIES	1.65@2.00	Irish, bush	$1.50@1.75
CHICKENS—	25@35	SALT—	1.10@0.00
EGGS—	@15	SUGARS—	
FLOUR—		Coffee,	8½@9
N. C. Fam.	$5.35@0.00	Granulated,	11@12½
Wes. Fam.	6.00@8.00	SHEETINGS—	7½@00
FODDER—	90@1.00	SHUCKS—	50@65
GRAIN—		TALLOW—	6@7
Corn,—new	75@76	WOOL—	20@21
Oats,	55@65	SPIRITS—	
Rye,	80@90	Corn Whiskey,	2.00
Pease,	90@120	Rye Whiskey,	4.00
HAY—		Apple Brandy,	3.00

COTTON MARKET.

Middling	9@00
Low Middling	00@00
Ordinary	00@00
Stained	00@00

Fayetteville Naval Stores Market.

Crude Turpentine—	
Hard	$1 40@0 00
Yellow Dip	$2.30
Virgin Dip	$2.30
Spirits	41@00 cents.
Rosin, Strained to Pale	1.10@2 50.

WILMINGTON MARKET.

WILMINGTON, April 3—4 P. M.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE—The market opened steady at 43½ cents per gallon, but no sales are reported.

ROSIN—The market was steady at $1.30 for Strained and $1.3 for Good Strained. Sales at quotations.

TAR—The market was steady at $1.60 per bbl. of 280 lbs. with sales at quotations.

CRUDE TURPENTINE—Market steady at $1.60 for Hard and $2.75 per bbl. for Soft. Sales at quotations.

TIMBER—P M feet—Extra Heart (first class yellow pine), $14.00, 14.50@15.00; Prime Shipping (first class heart), 12.00@13.50; Extra Mill (good heart) $9.00@$10.00; Mill Prime, $7.50@8.50; Common Mill $5.00@$6.50; Inferior to Ordinary, $3.50@$4.00—*Wil. Star.*

Timber Land Wanted!

I HAVE inquiry for 4,000 to 5,000 acres pine land for timber and lumber near rail or water transportation. Apply by letter through P. O. to

O. H. BLOCKER,
Real Estate Agent, Fayetteville, N. C.
April 12, 1883. 1t

Free Bridge for the People.

THERE will be speaking at Rockfish Village on Saturday night, April 14th, 1883. Joint discussion is invited.

Speakers for Free Bridge:
Mr. A. A. MCCASKILL.
Maj. JONATHAN EVANS.
EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.
April 12, 1883. 1t

AGENCY DEPARTMENT.

DEVLIN'S SAMPLES.

WE are now prepared to show a very handsome and elegant line of Devlin's Spring Samples. Measures taken, and a perfect fit guaranteed in every instance, or no sale.

FRANK THORNTON,
5, 7 and 9 North Hay St.
April 12, 1883. 1t

Pocket Book Found.

THE loser can see JAMES M. SMITH, of Eutaw, to describe and identify it and for information.
April 11, 1883 1t

Express Steamboat Co.

STEAMER SCHEDULE.

ON and after April 1st and until further notice the Steamer D. Murchison, Capt. J. C. Smith, will leave Fayetteville every Tuesday and Friday at 7 o'clock A. M. and Wilmington every Wednesday and Saturday at 2 P. M.

Steamer Wave, Capt. W. A. Robeson, will leave Fayetteville every Wednesday and Saturday at 7 o'clock A. M. and Wilmington Monday and Thursday at 2 o'clock P. M.

A. B. WILLIAMS & CO.,
Agents, Fayetteville, N. C.
April 12, 1883 10tf

ELEGANT CORSETS.

I DESIRE to call attention to a new line of beautiful Corsets, the most prominent brands of which are the

"Rosalind," containing 1000 bones.
"Fifth Avenue," " 500 "

These are the handsomest, and most perfect fitting Corsets ever introduced, and are meeting with unbounded success.

I always show a full line of the celebrated

THOMSON'S GLOVE-FITTING CORSET.

Every Lady is aware of and appreciates their merits.

A most superb and extensive assortment of

LACES.

Valenciennes, Carnival, Dentelle Meircourt, Dentelle Trouville, Danube, Elbo, Orleans, Madras, Venise, Oriental, Alencon, Black and White Spanish, Torchon, etc.

HAMBURG EDGINGS

in inconceivable variety and profusion.

FRANK THORNTON,
5, 7, and 9 North Hay St.
April 12, 1883. 1t

WE TAKE

THIS opportunity to invite our lady patrons to call and examine our new and complete

STOCK OF SPRING AND SUMMER

Dress Goods,

embraced in which will be found all the novelties of domestic and foreign manufacture.

Our department for Gentlemen's Wear is unsurpassed in

LINEN, DRILLS, CASSIMERES,
COTTONADES, etc.

We have this day received invoice—*direct importation*—of the choicest patterns of

Hamburg Edgings and Insertings.

H. R. NOVITZKY,
Successor to HENRY ELSON.
April 12, 1883. 10tf

Just Received!

Second instalment of those

Handsome Reversible Dress Goods;

seventy-five different samples of Beautiful Summer Silks from 45 cts. to 80 cts. per yard—perfect gems; Ladies' Neckwear; Children's, Misses' and Boy's School Hats; Handsome Print Lawns—in all the most desirable stock ever exhibited by any one house in the State.

Please call at once at the Grand Central Dry Goods Bazaar, Nos. 24, 26, 28 and 30 South Side Hay Street, Fayetteville.

GEO. BRANDT.
April 12, 1883. 1t

JUST RECEIVED,

A FULL LINE IN

Spring & Summer Styles,

OF

Men's, Ladies', Boy's, Misses' and Children's

SHOES,

made by Ziegler, Cox, Young & Gardner and other reliable manufacturers, at

HAWLEY'S SHOE STORE,
No. 25 Hay St., Fayetteville, N. C.
April 12, 1883. 1t

We Take a Just Pride

IN announcing to the public of Fayetteville and vicinity that we are now ready to show the most elegant display of

MEN'S, YOUTH'S, BOY'S AND CHILDREN'S CLOTHING

ever sold in Fayetteville.

We take this opportunity to invite our patrons to call and examine our stock.

Don't fail to see the celebrated FORSCH AND DEUZER HATS.

Mr. Henry Elson who is with us would, at any time, be glad to welcome his old friends.

HY. R. NOVITZKY,
Successor to H. Elson,
Hay Street, Fayetteville, N. C.
April 12, 1883 10tf

Furniture! Furniture!

J. L. ALLEN & CO.

having dissolved copartnership, the undersigned will continue the

Furniture Business in all its Branches,

at his old stand, Nos. 14, 16, 18 and 20 Gillespie Street.

He will also continue the manufacture of

Sash, Blinds, Doors and Building Material of all kinds,

at his factory on Mumford Street. If any of his customers prefer white pine goods, he will order such for them at cost of laying them down at Fayetteville.

Thanking his friends and the public generally for their liberal patronage in the past, he respectfully begs a continuance of the same.

He will guarantee satisfaction in both goods and work, or the money will be refunded.

Respectfully,
J. L. ALLEN.
Fayetteville, N. C., April 12, 1883. 10tf

Administration Sale.

THE subscriber having qualified as administrator upon the Estate of Mrs. E. C. Byrd, dec'd, will sell to the highest bidder at her late residence (near McBryde's Mills in Harnett county) on Friday, the 20th of April, 1883, all the personal property belonging to said Estate, consisting of Household and Kitchen Furniture, one Mule, one Horse, Corn, Fodder and Bacon, one Buggy and Cart, one wagon, seven head of Cattle, twelve Goats.

TERMS OF SALE—Six months' credit, the purchaser to give note with approved security. Notice is hereby given to all persons indebted to said Estate to make immediate payment to me, and those having claims against said Estate will present them to the undersigned for payment on or before the 28th of March, 1884, or this notice will be pleaded in bar of their recovery.

B. F. SHAW.
March 27, 1883. 10-2t

THE CELEBRATED

"Faultless" Corset

is offered by HY. R. NOVITZKY.
April 12, 1883 10tf

Farmers Look Here!

We call your attention to our new

Combined Hinge and Roller for Farm Gates.

This Hinge is Wrought Iron and will last a life-time.

No Cast Iron arrangement to get broken.

We wish it fully understood that we are NOT offering a "Patent Gate," or any other humbug. *And you have no Farm Right to Buy.* We do, however, most respectfully invite and solicit every intelligent farmer in the county to an examination of what we are confident you will consider the *very best device ever invented* for hanging common board or farm gates. By using the combined Hinge and Roller, with a half dozen fence boards and a few nails, any one can, in a few minutes' time, make a gate that will

Work Easier, Last Longer, Cost Less and Prove More Satisfactory

than any gate ever used on the farm. A gate hung with this Hinge and Roller requires no bracing, for it has no tendency to sag, nor will it loosen or draw the posts over; therefore ONLY LIGHT POSTS are required. It is easily operated, and can be set to allow small animals to pass through, and at the same time keep the larger ones back. Also, you may have two gates in one, by making your gates of 16 foot lumber, have a small 4 foot gate to go through on foot or horseback, and and a 12 foot wagon gate; or the hinge and roller can be put on the gate you already have. IT SAVES TIME, MONEY AND LABOR—and, in short, is just what is wanted on every farm, as proven by the thousands that are being used wherever it has been introduced. Many farmers are already using from 10 to 25 on a single farm. Over 100,000 sold East.

WE WANT GOOD MEN TO SELL THE HINGE AND ROLLER.

Having sold to A. S. Huske & Co. of Fayetteville, N. C., all my right, title and interest in the above described combined Hinge and Roller in the Counties of Sampson, Harnett, Cumberland, Moore, Wake, Chatham, Stanly and Montgomery I hereby forwarn all parties from infringing on the rights of the said A. S. Huske & Co. for the sale of the Roller Hinge in above named counties.

JOHN CONRAD,
Owner, Inventor and Patentee.

First lot of our Hinges have been received, and those who put their names down can be supplied by calling for them right away.

A. S. HUSKE & CO.
April 12, 1883. 10tf

NEW SPRING GOODS!

J. A. PEMBERTON

HAS just returned from the Northern Cities, where he made his selections of all the new

Novelties of the Season.

His Stock of

DRESS GOODS,

surpasses any ever offered in this market. Special attention is called to this Department. It embraces all the new styles and shades in colors,

CRUSHED STRAWBERRY,
MASHED RASPBERRY,
NEW SHRIMP SHADE PINKS,
CREAMS, NILE GREENS, &c.

A beautiful selection of

SUMMER SILKS,

BLACK GROS GRAIN and BROCADE SILKS, NUN'S VEILING in every shade, SATTEEN ROBES, and beautiful embroidered DRESSES in all the new colors; PURE BLACK CASHMERES, JET BLACK HENRIETTA and TAMISE CLOTH for Mourning.

Newport Sashes, Laces and Embroideries in great variety.

It is impossible to do justice to this department in an advertisement. All are invited to call and see for themselves.

SHOE DEPARTMENT.

In this department will be found all the best styles and makes of SHOES for Ladies and Children from the BEST MANUFACTURERS OF PHILADELPHIA.

READY-MADE CLOTHING AND HATS

for men and boys of all ages.

A great variety of

FLOOR OIL CLOTH AND STRAW MATTINGS.

In the above stock will be found every thing kept in a Dry Goods Store, and as they were bought when the market was depressed, will be sold at greatly REDUCED PRICES. Our friends and the public generally are invited to give us an EARLY CALL.

J. A. PEMBERTON.
April 5, 1883. 9-2t

NEW SPRING GOODS!

MESSRS. ROSE & LEAK take this method of informing the public that they are now receiving (and by the last of the week will have in store) their

COMPLETE STOCK

OF

New and Desirable Spring and Summer Goods,

which were carefully selected by one of the Firm recently in the Northern cities.

These two stores are filled to overflowing with

SEASONABLE GOODS,

which the public will do well to examine.

ROSE & LEAK invite especial attention to their new stock of

Ready-Made Clothing;

and to their

Shoe Department,

where may be found a full line of T. Miles & Sons and other reliable brands of Shoes.

ROSE & LEAK call attention to that popular brand of real French Corsets, "A la Serine." They have handled these Corsets for several years and believe them to be excellent.

ROSE & LEAK think their stock in all lines is more complete than usual and they respectfully ask that you will give them a call.

A good lot of MATTINGS from 15 to 75 cts. per yard.

ROSE & LEAK,
23 and 25 Hay Street.
April 5, 1883. 9tf

LOOK OUT!

FOR the scarce season to get something good to eat, go to

A. GARRASON'S,

where you will find a large stock of

Heavy and Fancy Groceries,

FRUITS OF ALL KINDS.

ROYSTER'S FRESH CANDY received weekly.

Mr. W. W. COLE is now with me, where he will be pleased to see all his former customers and friends. Yours respectfully,

A GARRASON.
Feb'y 22, 1883 3tf

GRAND OPENING.

Spring and Summer Millinery!

THOSE HANDSOME HATS AND BONNETS ARE NOW OPEN AND READY FOR YOUR INSPECTION.

Also, Neckwear in the greatest profusion, and all the latest novelties of the season.

Gloves, Hosiery, Corsets, Embroideries, Handkerchiefs, Perfumes, Laces, Ribbon, Flowers, Feathers and Wreaths, Underwear, Infants' Dresses, Hair Braids, Coques Waves. Call and inspect our stock, it will pay you.

Universal Company's perfect fitting Patterns for Spring and Summer now ready.

Mrs. DYE,
NO. 17 HAY STREET.
Fayetteville, April 12, 1883. 10tf

REMOVAL.

McNEILL & CO.

HAVE REMOVED THEIR

MUSIC STORE

to the corne of Hay and Anderson Streets, the store formerly occupied by Col. J. A. Pemberton, where they will be pleased to see their friends.

March 29, 1883. 8tf

ESTABLISHED 1834.

Warren Prior & Son.

New Goods Constantly Received

Watches! Watches! Watches!

We warrant our watches for one year. In addition to this, we guarantee our price to be as low as a watch of same quality can be bought anywhere.

CLOCKS! CLOCKS! CLOCKS!

Clocks warranted for one year. If you want a good clock come and select one from the large variety at

PRIOR'S JEWELRY STORE.

Solid Silver Ware.

The best Solid Silver Table Spoons, Tea Spoons, Sugar Spoons, Cream Spoons, Forks, Butter Knives, Fruit Knives, Card Cases, Napkin Rings and Solid Silver Ware put up in morocco and plush cases at

PRIOR'S JEWELRY STORE.

Plated Silver Ware.

Casters, Pickle Casters, Individual Casters, Butter Dishes, Butter Knives, Table Knives, Waiter, Spoon Holders, Tea Sets, Ice Pitchers, and Tilting Sets, Toilet Sets, Cake Baskets, Card Receivers, Jewel Caskets, Fruit Stands, Flower Stands, Vases, Cups, Napkin Rings, Spoons, Call Bells, &c.

Our assortment of Plated Silver Ware is constantly replenished with latest designs and from the most reliable makers.

PRIOR'S JEWELRY STORE.

Engagement and Wedding Rings.

We shall endeavor to keep our stock of Jewelry fully up to the demand. Sale for Diamond Rings, Diamond, Ruby and Emerald Jewelry is light, yet steadily improving We are in almost daily correspondence with the manufacturers of Diamond Jewelry, and any customer wishing anything in this line or anything different from what we have in stock, if they will let us know it, we will order them a lot to select from, and in doing so we will guarantee the price will be as low as the same can be bought in any market.

PRIOR'S JEWELRY STORE.

Spectacles and Eye Glasses.

Gold, Silver and Steel Spectacles and Eye Glasses; Spectacle and Eye Glass Cases. We are manufacturers' agents for Gold Pens, Pencils, and Tooth Picks. A good assortment in stock. We are agents for one of the largest and best manufacturers of Spectacles and Eye Glasses. If you value your eyes, buy the best at

PRIOR'S JEWELRY STORE.

OLD ENGLISH CUTLERY.

Rodgers' and Wostenholme's. The very best Scissors, Shears, Pocket Knives and Razors Also, Rodgers' Scissors and Cutlery in morocco cases. Ladies, try us when you want a good pair of scissors. We keep the best only.

PRIOR'S JEWELRY STORE.

POCKET BOOKS,

Walking Canes, Stereoscopes and Stereoscopic Views, Genuine Meerschaum Pipes, Key Rings, Tweezers, Military Goods, &c., at

PRIOR'S JEWELRY STORE.

OLD GOLD AND SILVER taken in exchange for new goods.

WATCHES AND CLOCKS

cleaned and repaired and warranted at

PRIOR'S JEWELRY STORE

Fayetteville, Feb'y 8, 1883. 1tf

E. T. McKETHAN,

—DEALER IN—

SEED OATS AND RYE,

Corn, Hay, Flour, Hominy,

COFFEE, SUGAR, &c.

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

Feb'y 8, 1883. 1tf

THOS. M. HUNTER, D. D. S.

OFFERS HIS PROFESSIONAL services to the citizens of Fayetteville and surrounding country.

☞ Office North-east corner Market Square.

DR. JOHN SMALL,

DENTAL SURGEON,

CONTINUES TO PRACTICE his profession among the people of Fayetteville and the surrounding country.

☞ Office in the Fayetteville Hotel Building.

LUMBER!

JUST received per consignment, 250,000 feet of well-seasoned LUMBER, of all grades for sale low.

PLANING MILL.

I have now in operating an improved PLANING MILL, and am prepared to execute all orders in the BEST STYLE and at POPULAR PRICES.

JAMES D. MCNEILL,
Merchant Mill, Fayetteville, N. C.
March 8, 1883. 5tf

J. E. GARRETT. G. G. MYROVER.

GARRETT & MYROVER,

PRACTICAL

BOOK AND JOB PRINTERS,

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

Solicit orders for the printing of Books, Pamphlets and all classes of Commercial Work.

April 9, 1883. 9-6m

MISS M. H. SMITH

Has just returned from the northern cities, and is now receiving her Spring stock of

Millinery, Notions and Fancy Goods.

Her goods are the latest styles, and have been selected with great care.

Call and see for yourself.

March 29, 1883. 7-1m

A 15-Horse Power Engine,

(new), with 24 feet of Shafting, Hangers and Pulleys for sale low. Apply to

A. B. WILLIAMS & CO.

April 5, 1883. 9tf

A. S. HUSKE & CO.

have just received a fine lot of the well known

"Springfield" brand of Hams.

HAY STREET.

April 5, 1883. 9tf

SPICED SARDINES,

American Sardines; and last, but not least, French Sardines at

A. S. HUSKE & CO'S.

Nails, Horseshoes, Spikes, &c.

A. S. HUSKE & CO.

Lemon Crackers,

SODA CRACKERS,

GINGER SNAPS,

and FANCY CAKES,

At A. S. HUSKE & CO'S.

Amers Cream Crackers

in tins at

A. S. HUSKE & CO'S.

Still they Go!

48 PLOWS. Orders out for them all the time. The famous Clipper is, as yet, unexcelled by any other plow on the market. Call at

A. S. HUSKE & CO'S.

Pitch Forks,

SHOVELS,

SPADES, &c.

At A. S. HUSKE & CO'S.

Pots and Ovens,

At A. S. HUSKE & CO'S.

HAND SAWS

AND

CROSS CUT SAWS,

At A. S. HUSKE & CO'S.

CANDY.

In large and small lots. A specialty with us is ROYSTER'S CANDY AND BALTIMORE FANCY CANDY.

A. S. HUSKE & CO.

FIGS! FIGS! FIGS!

At A. S. HUSKE & CO'S.

Rice, Hominy,

OAT MEAL, MARTHA WASHINGTON BUTTERED FLOUR.

All for sale by

A. S. HUSKE & CO.

VISITORS

are cordially invited to see our full assortment of

CIGARS,

They are second to none in the State.

L. Q. C. L!

always to the front, with six counties to hear from.

A. S. HUSKE & CO.

Fayetteville Marble Yard.

Monuments, Tombstones, &c.

THE undersigned respectfully returns his thanks to his friends and patrons for the liberal patronage they have extended to him during the last 37 years, and informs them that he still continues the business at his old stand.

His workmanship and material will always be of the best quality and his prices as low as the lowest. GEO. LAUDER.

Fayetteville, N. C., March 29, 1883. 8-1y

Drawing for a Piano.

100 TICKETS at 50 cents each will be sold at the store of A. ELSON, where the Piano may be seen. One chance out of the one hundred will win.

April 5, 1883. 9-2m

For Sale.

PINE Island Acid Phosphate, high grade.

German Kainit, high grade.

Cotton Seed Meal and Cotton Seed Hulls.

The above articles will be sold very low for cash or on crop time.

Formulas furnished combining the above elements prepared by the best Agricultural Chemist in the State. Our aim is to supply a better Fertilizer and at less cost than is sold by others.

A. B. WILLIAMS & CO.

Fayetteville, N. C., March 15, 1883. 6-3m

HOSTETTER'S

CELEBRATED

STOMACH BITTERS

What the great restorative, Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, will do, must be gathered from what it has done. It has effected radical cures in thousands of cases of dyspepsia, bilious disorders, intermittent fever, nervous affections, general debility, constipation, sick headache, mental despondency, and the peculiar complaints and disabilities to which the feeble are subject.

For sale by all Druggists and Dealers generally

THE

WOODS AND TIMBERS

OF

NORTH CAROLINA.

1 vol. 12mo., Cloth, $1.25.

"The publication of such facts in a shape that makes them accessible, is the very best service that the public-spirited men in the South can do their States."—*New York World.*

"The very thing needed. A very important work for the State."—*Wilmington Star.*

"A timely and valuable publication. Must prove of great service to the State."—*Charlotte Journal.*

"Mr. Hale has done the State a great service."—*Biblical Recorder.*

"Of such thorough excellence that it deserves the widest circulation."—*Nashville* (Tenn.) *Lumberman.*

The book is well-printed on tinted paper, is handsomely bound in cloth, contains 272 pages and an accurate and beautifully executed map of the State, with all its railroad routes defined.

EVERYBODY'S BOOK.

Answers to simple questions frequently put to Lawyers by Laymen.

Points in Law of value to every man in North Carolina—the Professional man, the Farmer, the Mechanic, the Landlord, the Tenant, the Cropper, the Laborer.

12 mo., paper, 32 pages, Price (Five Postage Stamps) 15 Cents.

For sale by booksellers generally, who may be supplied in quantities on favorable terms, by either of the undersigned.

If not to be had at your local book store, mailed post-paid on receipt of the price, by

E. J. HALE & SON,

Publishers, Booksellers and Stationers,

NEW YORK.

P. M. HALE, Publisher, Raleigh, N. C.

OR,

GEO. H. HAIGH, Bookseller, Fayetteville, N. C.

Valuable Land for Sale.

UNDER and by virtue of a decree of the Superior Court of Cumberland County, in a certain cause therein pending wherein J. R. Page, Trustee is plaintiff, and J. B. Starr and others are defendants, I shall offer for sale thirteen hundred and fifteen acres of land lying in Quwhiffle Township, known as the McFarland Land, conveyed to me by D. McDougald by Deed of Mortgage, recorded in Book V, No. 3, page 414, Register's Office of Cumberland County. This sale will be made in conjunction with a sale of same land by the Sheriff of Cumberland under certain executions, and the purchaser will obtain a good title. Said lands are valuable for turpentine, timber and farming purposes.

Time of sale: May 7th, 1883, at 12 o'clock M.

Terms of sale: Cash.

Place of sale: Court House in Fayetteville, N. C.

J. B. STARR,
Mortgagee and Commissioner.

I will sell above land at above time and place under executions.

R. W. HARDIE, Shff.

March 29, 1883. 8-4s

NOTICE.

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA,
CUMBERLAND COUNTY.

Office Board of County Commissioners,
Fayetteville, April 2d, 1883.

AT a meeting of the Board, this day held, it was ordered that pursuant to an act of the General Assembly, ratified the 7th day of March, 1883, entitled, "An Act to enable the people of Cumberland County to establish a Free Bridge over the Cape Fear River at or near the Town of Fayetteville, N. C;"

There will be an election on the first Thursday in May, 1883, at which the qualified voters of the County of Cumberland will be entitled to vote on the question of "Free Bridge" or "No Free Bridge", in accordance with the provisions of said Act. THOMAS G. HALL, Chairman
of the Board of Com. of Cumberland Co.

From the Minutes.

9-te] H. C. FISHER, Clerk.

Important Land Sale.

BY virtue and in pursuance of a certain decretal order made at Bladen Superior Court at Spring Term, 1883, thereof, the undersigned, appointed Commissioner for that purpose will, on the 7th day of May next, it being the first Monday of said month, at the Court House door in Bladen county, expose to public sale a one-third interest in, of and to, the Walker's Bluff Plantation, in Bladen County, the tract containing eight hundred acres of valuable river land, lying on the river, and parallel therewith—all cleared river land, with all necessary improvements and valuable marl beds, and sold by order of Court to pay the residue of a Judgment in favor of John D. Williams, Ex'r, *vs.* T. S. Whitted, Adm'r, d. b. n., to either of whom application may be made for further particulars. Terms cash.

THOS. S. WHITTED, Adm'r and Com.
THOS. H. SUTTON, Plaintiff's Att'y.

March 29, 1883. 8-4t

JUST RECEIVED,

ANOTHER shipment of LUMBER, including three car loads 20-foot plank. Also, 100,000 Sawed Heart Shingles, in bundles of 100, so that you can see what you are buying.

JAS. D. McNEILL.

March 29, 1883. 8tf

We have added largely to our stock of

Groceries, Hardware, Hollow-ware, Plows, Shovels, Spades, &c.

Farmers would do well to give us a call before buying. R. H. TOMLINSON & CO.

Our stock of

BOOTS AND SHOES, HATS AND CAPS, YARNS, SHEETINGS, &c.,

is fully up to the standard, and we are offering them low down to make room for our Spring stock. R. H. TOMLINSON & CO.

We have in store a full supply of the best qualities of

Irish Potatoes

for planting. Those wishing to plant would do well to call and get the best quality.

R. H. TOMLINSON & CO.

IN THE LINE OF

Heavy Groceries

for farmers' supplies we are offering special inducements, and to cash purchasers in every line of goods we are issuing GREENBACK certificates of discount. R. H. TOMLINSON & CO.

Call early and secure part of the Grand Distribution of Greenback Certificates,

$6,000

of them to be issued to customers in the next thirty days. The holder of each one is entitled to a discount on every purchase.

R. H. TOMLINSON & CO.

Feb'y 22 1883 3tf

A. MOORE,

MARKET SQUARE AND GREEN STREET,

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

Tobacco and Cigar Store.

Liquors for Medicinal Purposes.

Feb'y 22, 1883 3tf

FURNITURE,

Undertaking and Upholstering.

THE undersigned have this day associated themselves together under the firm name of S. SHEETZ & SON, for the purpose of conducting a

FURNITURE,

Undertaking and Upholstering Business,

on Green street, next door to Mrs. Banks's Confectionery, near the old stand of S. Sheetz.

Having had a long experience in this business, with the consequent advantage of knowing so well the wants of the trade, we feel assured that we can satisfy all who may favor us with their patronage—both in prices and goods.

We have in stock, and will receive day by day, a fine lot of Furniture, which we offer low for cash.

Coffins, Caskets and Undertakers' Goods in variety. We are daily expecting a handsome hearse.

Those wanting anything in the Upholstery line will find us well prepared for work of this kind.

Repairing a specialty and orders solicited.

Respectfully,

S. SHEETZ & SON.

Fayetteville, N. C., March 15, 1883. 6tf

1832. 1883.

THE JAS. R. McNEILL

COFFIN HOUSE,

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

Dealer in all sizes and styles of

Coffins and Caskets;

Cloth, Walnut, Poplar and Pine.

Hearse furnished when desired and all necessary arrangements attended to.

BURIAL ROBES in several grades always on hand.

All orders in this department, DAY or NIGHT, will have my PERSONAL ATTENTION.

FURNITURE

upholstered, repaired and varnished.

SATISFACTION GUARANTEED.

JAS. R. McNEILL, Prop'r.

March 15, 1883. 6tf

E. J. HALE & SON.

PUBLISHERS,

Booksellers and Stationers,

55 CHAMBERS STREET, NEW YORK.

INVITE ORDERS FOR

SCHOOL, MISCELLANEOUS AND STANDARD BOOKS,

and for all kinds of

STAPLE STATIONERY,

Writing Papers—Cap, Letter, Note and other sizes; Blank Books, of all grades; Envelopes of all sizes and colors and qualities; School Slates, best quality, all sizes; Slate and Lead Pencils; Pens, Inks, Mucilage, etc., etc.

E. J. HALE & SON.

March 29, 1883. 8tf

ATTENTION!

THIS is not Headquarters from which are issued general orders, but the place for filling the orders of all who are in need of FARMING SUPPLIES. Send in your orders for the well known and justly popular

Watt Plows.

Castings, Scrapers, Sweeps, Solid Sweeps, Corn Shovels, Bull Tongues, Ames' Shovels, Spades, Steel Forks, Hoes; Singletrees, Trace Chains, Hames, Collars, Bridles, Georgia Breeching, Backband Webbing and Hooks, Straw Cutters, the celebrated Thomas Cultivating and Smoothing Harrows—try them—&c. &c.

"Old Hickory" Wagons,

with written warrantee.

WELSH WAGONS.

The name is warrantee enough.

ONE NEW ROCKAWAY.

Experience has demonstrated the fact that farming cannot be made successful in this age of enormous cotton crops without Bacon, Corn, Meal Flour, Salt, Molasses, Sugar, Coffee, &c. &c. So send in your orders for Groceries, Dry Goods, Notions, Shoes, &c., &c.

FERTILIZERS.

"Excellenza," "Piedmont," "Game." None better.

S. C. RANKIN & CO.

March 1, 1883. 4tf

Navassa Guano

AND

Navassa Acid Phosphate.

THESE WELL KNOWN AND RELIABLE Fertilizers are again offered to planters for the season of 1883.

Wherever they have been used they have given satisfactory results, and as the standard is fixed and maintained they are found reliable and uniform. It will be seen from the certificate below, that Navassa Guano produced the largest yield of corn which took the premium at the Cumberland County Fair.

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C., Dec. 13th, 1882.

Mr. R. M. Nimocks:

Please deliver to Henry Clark 400 lbs. Navassa Guano, the same having been awarded to him at our late Fair for the largest yield of corn on one acre (65¼ bushels) as per offer of special premium made by you. Very respectfully,

A. A. McKETHAN, Jr.,
Treas'r Cumberland County Agri. Society.

For sale by R. M. NIMOCKS.

Jan'y 18, 1882 142-3m

USE THE BEST.

I am Agent for the well known

Stono Phosphate Company,
Walton, Whann & Co. Plow Brand,
Pocomoke Superphosphate,
Allison & Addison Star Brand,
Upshur Guano Company,

whose Goods are superior to most and equal to any brand made. J. B. STARR.

Feb'y 22, 1883. 3tf

ASH ELEMENT.

I HAVE A FEW TONS OF ASH ELEMENT. Used with cotton seed or stable manure it is said to be the best and cheapest Fertilizer for cotton and grain that is known. Also, a few tons of Floats or Pure South Carolina Phosphate Rock. J. B. STARR.

Feb'y 22, 1882. 3t

WANTED,

IN large or small quantities, Rags, Old Iron, Bones, Rope, Dry and Green Hides, Brass, Copper, Pewter, Zinc, &c. Highest cash price paid. Correspondence solicited.

J. H. WARDEN,
at the old Haigh stand,
Hay Street, Fayetteville, N. C.

J. N. MARSH, Agent.

Jan'y 25, 1883 143tf

NOTICE.

TO those who have examined our stock of SADDLERY any explanation is entirely useless. It is acknowledged by all who have examined our stock of Saddles, Bridles, Harness, Wagon and Plow Gear, that our

Styles and Quality

cannot be equaled in the State. We are practical men and know the wants of the people, and know where to buy and how to buy. You will save money by examining our stock before making your purchases. We keep almost every

Style of Saddles that you can think of.

Riding Bridles, Martingales, Wagon Bridles, Va. Plow Bridles, N. C. Scotch Collars, Kentucky "C" Collar, Ga. Breeching, Hip Straps, Buggy Harness, (Nickel Plated and Rubber Mounting), Double Wagon Harness, Double Wagon Reins, Lead Lines, Back Bands, Belly Bands, Repair Links, Bits, Whips in great variety, Hames, Dandruff Brushes, Curry Combs, Pure Bristle Brushes.

We have an arrangement with a manufacturer of Hames and Curry Combs by which we can sell Hames and Curry Combs by the dozen at the very lowest New York wholesale prices. Everybody who knows where the Market House is knows where we stay. Come to see us. We guarantee prompt and polite attention.

A. E. RANKIN & CO.,
Market Square, Fayetteville, N. C.

Feb'y 22, 1883. 3-3m

Guano and Chemicals.

I HAVE THE AGENCY FOR

Navassa Guano.
Navassa Acid Phosphate.
Zell's Ammoniated Guano.
Zell's Acid Phosphate.
Chesapeake Guano.
Walker's Cotton Phosphate.
Wilcox & Gibbs Guano.
Standard Guano.
Baker Bros. Composting Chemicals.
Boykin & Carmer's Chemicals.

Agricultural Lime and Kainit.

Lee's Prepared Agricultural Lime.
Genuine German Kainit.

All of which are offered at lowest cotton or cash prices.

Wagons and Powder.

I am also agent for the celebrated Milburn and Tennessee Wagons and have always in stock a full line of 1, 2 and 4 horse wagons. Also, a number of extra width tires.

Also, Agent for Laflin and Rand Rifle and Blasting Powder, and keep in stock any size package desired.

Groceries and Liquors.

In STAPLE and HEAVY GROCERIES I am always in the lead, and have at all times a full line which I offer at lowest prices. In Liquors I have always in stock pure North Carolina Corn and Rye Whiskey and Peach and Apple Brandy.

Harness, Woodenware, &c.

I have also added to my stock a full line of Wagon Breeching, Collars, Hames, Lines, Bridles, Whips; and, in fact, everything desired in this line. Also, in Wooden and Willow Ware, such as Brooms, Baskets, Pails, Sieves, &c. &c.

Plows and Plow Castings.

In this line I am always well stocked and can offer special inducements in both Steel and Cast Plows.

Do not fail to give me a call before buying elsewhere.

R. M. NIMOCKS.

March 8, 1883. 5tf

BAKER'S

STANDARD GUANO.

THE UNDERSIGNED OFFERS THE ABOVE

Brand of Guano

for sale either for cash or on crop time.

Very low prices will be given to parties

Buying for Cash.

This GUANO has been sold here for the past three years, and has given great satisfaction.

Any information in regard to it gladly given.

CHAS. HAIGH.

For Chemical Company of Canton.

Fayetteville, N. C., Feb'y 15, 1883. 2-2m

Fertilizers!

A. E. RANKIN & CO.,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN

GROCERIES,

Provisions & Fertilizers,

invite the attention of their former patrons and the public generally to the following high grade fertilizers:

1ST. LONG'S PREPARED CHEMICALS, so well and so favorably known, as a first-class composting material.

2D. "FARMER'S FRIEND GUANO." This well-known Guano has a high analysis, and the high results obtained by the use of it show that it is peculiarly adapted to the soil of this and the adjoining counties.

3D. "WANDO ACID PHOSPHATE," the best article of its kind—containing potash—in North Carolina.

4TH. GENUINE GERMAN KAINIT.

All the above brands we offer VERY CHEAP FOR CASH, or liberal terms on crop time.

☞ Send for prices and analysis.

Feb'y 1, 1883. 144tf

Family Groceries.

—VERY BEST GRADES OF—

Flour, Coffee, Sugar, Tea,

SYRUP, N. O. MOLASSES.

In fact all kinds of

STAPLE GROCERIES.

All goods delivered free.

C. HAIGH,

Nos. 18 and 20 Hay St.,

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

Feb'y 15, 1883, 2-1y

TURPENTINE STILLS.

We are now manufacturing at Fayetteville, N. C., and Savannah, Ga., our improved

Seamless Turpentine Stills,

which gives better satisfaction than any Still now in use. Having enlarged our work-shops and supplied it with new and improved tools, we feel warranted in saying that we are better prepared than ever before to manufacture stills with promptness and dispatch. We invite all parties in want of anything in this line to call and examine our work. We have

10 SECOND HAND STILLS.

from ten to twenty five barrels capacity. These Stills are supplied with new Worms. We have always on hand a large assortment of

STILL BOTTOMS.

Extra Worms, from five to seven feet diameter; a large lot of second-hand Caps that will fit Still Collars from 23 to 28 inches; Still Doors and Grate Bars; in fact we carry a larger stock of Copper than any house in the South.

☞ Repairing through the country promptly attended to. Call on or address

McMILLAN BROS.,
Fayetteville, N. C., or Savannah, Ga.

December 7, 1882 137tf

D. HARTER'S IRON TONIC.

A combination of Protoxide of Iron, Peruvian Bark and Phosphorus in a palatable form. For Debility, Loss of Appetite, Prostration of Vital Powers it is indispensable.

REV. A. I. HOBBS Writes:—After a thorough trial of the IRON TONIC, I take pleasure in stating that I have been greatly benefited by its use. Ministers and Public Speakers will find it of the greatest value where a Tonic is necessary. I recommend it as a reliable remedial agent, possessing undoubted nutritive and restorative properties.

Louisville, Ky., Oct. 2, 1882.

PURIFIES THE BLOOD

REV. J. L. TOWNER, Industry, Ill., says:—"I consider it a most excellent remedy for the debilitated vital forces.

PREPARED BY THE DR. HARTER MEDICINE CO., 213 N. MAIN ST., ST. LOUIS.

BUGGIES! BUGGIES!!

WE HAVE JUST ADDED TO A LARGE and well assorted stock of our own make of

Buggies, Rockaways, &c.,

120 of "Cook's Standard Cincinnati"

Jump Seats, Phaetons, Side Bars

Top and No-Top Buggies.

This work we bought at a bargain and are offering lower than ever before sold in this market, and to dealers or clubs in lots we can offer some special inducements.

Call and examine quality and styles and get our prices whether you wish to buy or not.

HARNESS

at all kinds of prices to go with this work.

A. A. McKETHAN & SONS.

Fayetteville, June 15, 1882. 112tf

ENGAGEMENT

-and-

WEDDING RINGS

—and—

BRIDAL PRESENTS

—AT—

Prior's Jewelry Store.

—New Goods Constantly Received.—

Feb. 8. 1-tf

J. H. FARRAR,

(Fayetteville Hotel Building,)

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

AGENT FOR

The Light Running "New Home," "New Howe," "Domestic," "Hartford" and "Davis" Sewing Machines.

Organs $40 to $150; Orguinettes $9 to $15; Orguinette Music 5c. to 6c. per foot; Pianos $200 to $350; Jewitt's Horse Detachers $4; "Farrar Turbine Water Wheel;" Oil, Needles and Attachments for all Machines.

Repairing a specialty. Terms cash.

AGENTS WANTED.

Feb'y 22, 1883. 8tf

GEO. H. HAIGH,

BOOKSELLER AND STATIONER,

MARKET SQUARE

KEEPS constantly on hand a full supply of Bibles, Prayer and Hymn Books; also, all School Books in general use; Note, Letter, Foolscap, Bill and Legal Cap Papers, Envelopes of different grades and sizes; Pencil, Cabinet and Photograph Frames, of latest styles and sizes; Photograph and Autograph Albums, Chromos, &c.

Anything in our line not in stock will be ordered at once.

Fayetteville, Feb'y 15, 1883. 2-2m

MERCHANT MILLS!

New Management.

HAVING purchased the above named property from Mr. W. C. Troy, and having assumed the personal management of the same, I would call the attention of all of the old patrons of the Mill and as many new ones as will favor me with their custom, to the fact that the Mill is now in first-class order and being run with an especial desire to give satisfaction.

FINE BREAD MEAL a specialty. Goods delivered to order.

Give me a trial as I am determined to please.

JAS. D. McNEILL.

Fayetteville, Oct 26, 1882. 131tf

REAL PROPERTY!

IN TOWN LOTS, FACTORY SITES, RESIdences, Water Powers, Valuable and Improved Farms on the River and in the back swamps, Timbered and Turpentine Lands in the Counties of Moore, Cumberland and Bladen, and valuable property in Robeson county, including town lots at Shoe Heel, FOR SALE. Parties desiring to sell or purchase real estate should consult the undersigned. O. H. BLOCKER,

Real Estate Agent.

Fayetteville, N. C., April 20, 1882. 104tf

HORNER SCHOOL,

OXFORD, NORTH CAROLINA.

The Fall Session of 1882 Begins the Fourth Monday in July.

INSTRUCTORS:

J. H. HORNER J. C. HORNER.

J. M. HORNER.

With such assistant instructors as the exigencies of the School may require.

The chief work of the School is done by the Senior Principal and his two sons. The less important work is given to assistant instructors, who are selected with especial reference to their peculiar fitness for the duties assigned them; and the number of students will not be increased beyond the capacity of the Principals to take personal charge of all the classes in the leading branches taught, and to supervise all the work of the School.

The School has been under its present management for more than **THIRTY YEARS,** and in this sense, it is, we believe, the oldest school in the South.

As several of the Cadets will leave for College, there will be room next Session for about twenty new students.

For Catalogue apply to the Principals.

J. H. & J. C. HORNER.

June 15, 1882. 112tf

REMOVAL.

WE ARE NOW MOVING OUR STOCK OF Stoves and Tin into our New Store where we will be pleased to have our friends and patrons call and examine our stock.

We are manufacturer's Agents for both

COOKING AND HEATING

Stoves,

of which we are now receiving a large lot on consignment, of the best collection of Stoves ever offered in this market, and guaranteed to be sold at manufacturers' prices.

A large lot of Toilet Sets and Stamped Tin of all kinds on hand. Tin Roofing, Guttering and Spouting a specialty. We carry a large lot of Roofing Plate in stock always, which enables us to tin roofs with despatch, and on the most accommodating terms. A large lot of Galvanized Iron, Zinc, Stove Pipe and Stack Iron always on hand. Also a large lot of Stove Grates, Backs and general Stove repairs, Stove Polish, &c. Call and see us.

McMILLAN BROS.

Sept. 28, 1882. 127-tf

Iron, Steel,

PLOWS OF ALL KINDS,

PLOW CASTINGS,

CART AND BUGGY MATERIAL,

NAILS, MULE AND HORSE SHOES,

and a general stock of

HARDWARE,

FOR SALE LOW.

CHAS. HAIGH,

Nos. 18 and 20 Hay Street,

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

Feb'y 15, 1883. 2-1y

THE BEST CUTLERY,

so considered the world over:

RODGER'S and WOSTENHOLMES' I X L

Pocket Knives, Razors

AND SCISSORS, at

PRIOR'S JEWELRY STORE.

Ladies in want of a good pair of Scissors call on us.

Feb 8. 1-tf

W. S. PRIOR,

with

D. H. WILSON & CO.

Wholesale Dealers in

Woodenware, Brooms,

BRUSHES, ROPE, TWINE, WRAPPING PAPER, PAPER BAGS, &C.,

Nos. 375 and 377 Washington Street,

New York.

Feb. 8. 1-

CALL ON US

For Corn, Oats, Hay and Rice Straw, Bacon, Lard, and Flour, all grades, Cuba and Porto Rico Molasses, Sugar and Coffee, Marshall and Liverpool Salt, Tobacco, Snuff, Soap, Starch, Candy, Crackers and Candles, Lime, Cement, Plaster Paris and Hair, Glue, Bunging, Spirit Barrels, Hoop Iron and Nails, Randolph 4 4 Sheetings, Rubber Belting, 2 to 10 inches and 3 and 4 plv.

Agents for the Brown Cotton Gin Co.

A. B. WILLIAMS & CO.

Fayetteville, May 17. 108tf

STEAMBOAT NOTICE.

ON AND AFTER THIS DATE THE STEAMers of the CAPE FEAR AND PEEDEE STEAMBOAT COMPANY will leave the wharves as follows:

GOVERNOR WORTH will leave Fayetteville Mondays and Thursdays at 7 o'clock a. m., Wilmington Tuesdays and Fridays at 2 o'clock p. m.

NORTH STATE will leave Fayetteville Wednesdays and Saturdays at 7 o'clock a. m., Wilmington Thursdays and Mondays at 2 o'clock p. m. J. A. WORTH, Agent.

Feb'y 8, 1883 1tf

Cape Fear & Yadkin Valley R. R.

FAYETTEVILLE, May 19, 1879.

ON AND AFTER MONDAY, MAY 19, 1879, trains going up the road will leave—

Fayetteville at	4.00 p. m.
Little River at	4.45 "
Spout Spring at	5.15 "
Swann's Station at	6.05 "
Jonesboro at	6.40 "
Sanford at	7.10 "
Egypt at	7.40 "
Arrive at Gulf	7.55 "
Return trains will leave—	
Gulf at	6.00 a. m.
Egypt at	6.25 "
Sanford at	7.20 "
Jonesboro at	7.45 "
Swann's Station at	8.15 "
Spout Spring at	9.10 "
Little River at	9.40 "
Arrive at Fayetteville	10.20 "

L. C. JONES, Superintendent.

Feb'y 8, 1883. 1tf

TUTT'S PILLS

SYMPTOMS OF A

TORPID LIVER.

Loss of Appetite, Bowels costive, Pain in the Head, with a dull sensation in the back part, Pain under the Shoulder blade, fullness after eating, with a disinclination to exertion of body or mind, Irritability of temper, Low spirits, with a feeling of having neglected some duty, Weariness, Dizziness, Fluttering at the Heart, Dots before the eyes, Yellow Skin, Headache generally over the right eye, Restlessness, with fitful dreams, highly colored Urine, and

CONSTIPATION.

TUTT'S PILLS are especially adapted to such cases, one dose effects such a change of feeling as to astonish the sufferer.

They **Increase the Appetite,** and cause the body to **Take on Flesh,** thus the system is **nourished,** and by their **Tonic Action** on the **Digestive Organs, Regular Stools** are produced. Price 25 cents. **35 Murray St., N. Y.**

TUTT'S HAIR DYE.

GRAY HAIR OR WHISKERS changed to a GLOSSY BLACK by a single application of this DYE. It imparts a natural color, acts Instantaneously. Sold by Druggists, or sent by express on receipt of $1.

OFFICE, 35 MURRAY ST., NEW YORK.

☞ TUTT'S MANUAL of Valuable Information and Useful Receipts will be mailed FREE on application.

DR. BUTTS DISPENSARY.

Established 1847 at 12 N. 8th Street, ST. LOUIS, MO.

THE Physicians in charge of this old and well known institution are regular graduates in medicine and surgery. **Years of Experience** in the treatment of **Chronic Diseases** have made their skill and ability so much superior to that of the ordinary practitioner, that they have acquired a national reputation through their treatment of complicated cases.

INDISCRETION or EXPOSURE Producing affections of the blood, skin or bones, treated with success, without using Mercury or Poisonous Medicines.

YOUNG MEN and those of middle age who are suffering from the effects of a disease that unfits victims for business or marriage, permanently cured, at moderate expense.

PATIENTS TREATED by Mail and Express where personal consultation is preferred, which is **FREE** and invited. List of questions to be answered by patients desiring treatment mailed free to any address on application.

☞ Persons suffering from Rupture should send their address, and learn something to their advantage. It is not a truss.

Communications strictly confidential, and should be addressed DR. BUTTS, 12 North 8th St., St. Louis, Mo.

PATENTS

Obtained, and all other business in the U. S. Patent Office attended to for *MODERATE FEES.*

Our office is opposite the U. S. Patent Office, and we can obtain Patents in less time than those remote from *WASHINGTON.*

Send *MODEL OR DRAWING.* We advise as to patentability free of charge; and we make *NO CHARGE UNLESS WE OBTAIN PATENT.*

We refer here, to the Postmaster, the Supt. of Money Order Div., and to officials of the U. S. Patent Office. For circular, advice, terms, and references to actual clients in your own State or county, address C. A. SNOW & CO.,

Opposite Patent Office, Washington, D. C.

Dec 7, 1882 137tf

FOUTZ'S

HORSE AND CATTLE POWDERS

NO HORSE will die of COLIC, BOTS OR LUNG FEVER, if Foutz's Powders are used in time.

Foutz's Powders will cure and prevent HOG CHOLERA.

Foutz's Powders will prevent GAPES IN FOWLS.

Foutz's Powders will increase the quantity of milk and cream twenty per cent., and make the butter firm and sweet.

Foutz's Powders will cure or prevent almost EVERY DISEASE to which Horses and Cattle are subject.

FOUTZ'S POWDERS WILL GIVE SATISFACTION.

Sold everywhere.

DAVID E. FOUTZ, Proprietor,
BALTIMORE, MD.

Nov 16, 1882. 134-1y

TRADE MARK **Seminal Pastille**

As an truly New and positively effective Remedy for the speedy and permanent cure of **Seminal Emissions and Impotency** by the only true way, viz., Direct Application to the principal seat of the Disease. The use of the remedy is attended with no pain or inconvenience, and does not interfere with ordinary pursuits of life. This mode of treatment has stood the test in very severe cases, and is now a pronounced success. There is no nauseous blood thin preparation. Practical observation confines up to perfectly restores that it will give perfect satisfaction. It is considered by the Medical Profession to be the most rational means yet discovered of reaching and curing this very prevalent trouble. The Remedy is put up in neat boxes, of three sizes. No. 1 (lasting a month), $5; No. 2 (sufficient to effect a permanent cure, unless in severe cases), $3; No. 3 (lasting over three months) will stop emissions and restore vigor in the worst cases), $1. Sent by mail, sealed in plain wrapper, on receipt of price.

Send for a Descriptive Pamphlet giving Anatomical Illustrations which will convince the most skeptical that they can be restored to perfect manhood, and for the name of Wholesale Agent nearest to address.

HARRIS REMEDY CO., M'F'G CHEMISTS,
Market and 8th Streets, ST. LOUIS, MO.